OUTLOOK ISSUE

VEGETABLE SITUATION

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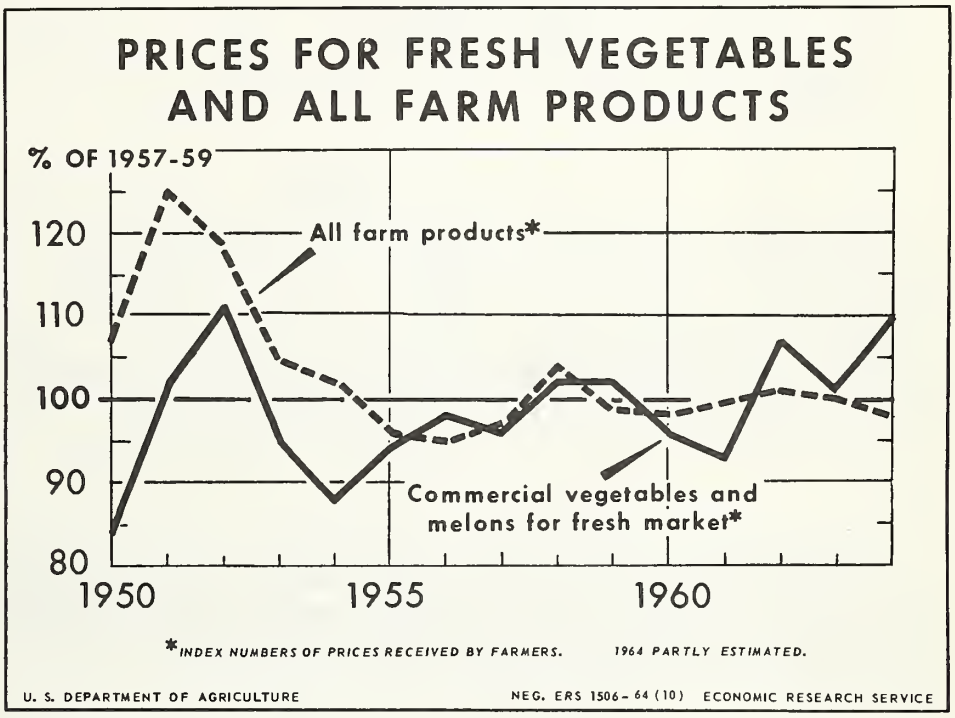
Prices of fresh vegetables and melons have been relatively high this year. Although winter vegetable production was a little larger than a year earlier, cold weather caused frequent harvest delays, creating unusually strong trade demand. Spring output was down nearly a tenth from 1963, and prices of most items were up considerably. Spring onions and lettuce were major exceptions, with supplies heavy and prices low.

Summer vegetable tonnage was down moderately from 1963 as drought reduced yields in the East and Midwest, and July-September prices were highest for the period since the early 1950's. With fall output below average, continued strong markets are likely. For the year as a whole, average prices to growers are up materially from 1963 and the 1957-59 average.



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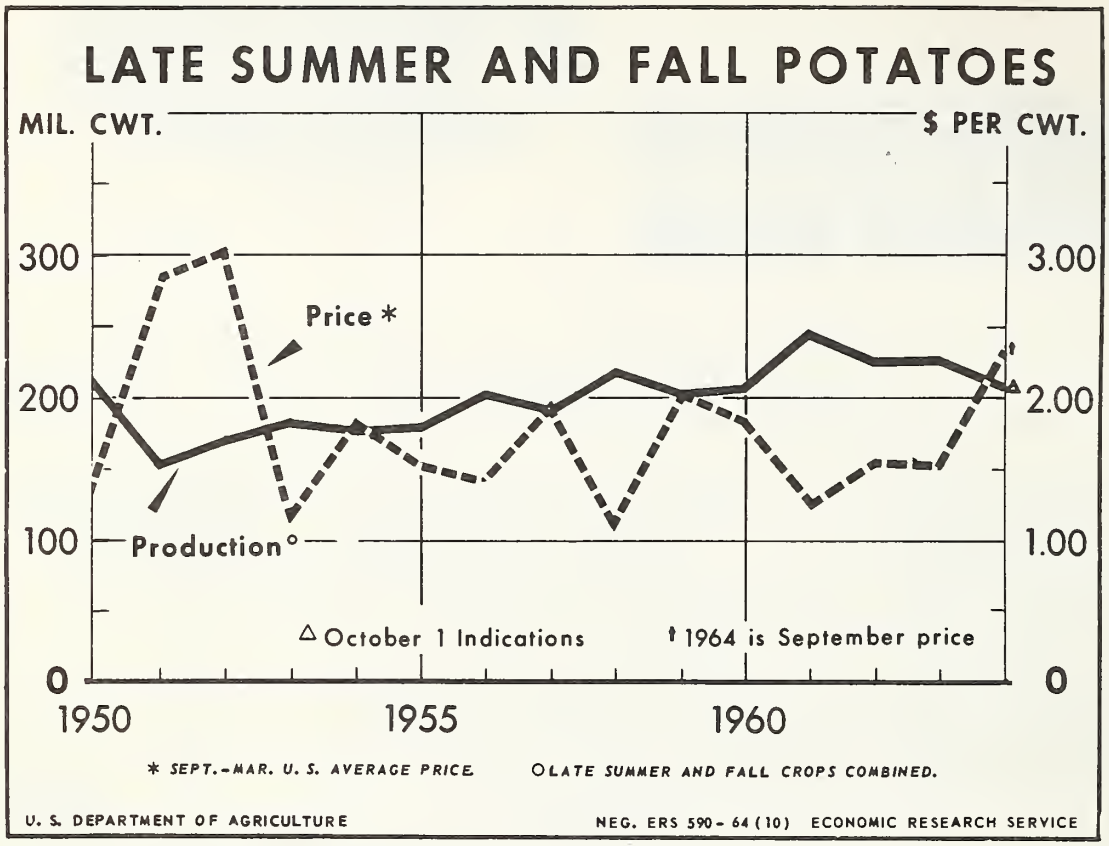

Combined production of late summer and fall potatoes this year is 208 million hundredweight, 8 percent smaller than last year. Tonnage in the East is about the same as a year ago. But output is down 13 percent in the Central States and 16 percent in the West.

Potato supplies have been below average during most of 1963, and markets have been strong. The average price to growers in September was the highest for the month since 1952. With supplies below normal, prices are expected to continue high this fall and winter.

THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, October 21, 1964

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SUMMARY

Supplies of most fresh vegetables for marketing this fall are a little smaller than both last year and the 1958-62 average. Production of tomatoes is sharply above the small 1963 crop. Increased output also is likely for Brussels sprouts and green peppers. But supplies of other leading vegetables probably will be smaller, with slightly less cabbage, celery, carrots, snap beans, cucumbers, and lettuce. Onion stocks are down considerably from last fall. Since supplies generally are smaller, prices likely will continue to average above a year ago.

Supplies of canned and frozen vegetables into mid-1965 are expected to be moderately smaller than the heavy supplies of a year earlier, but adequate for trade needs. Carryover of canned vegetables into this season was below a year earlier, and a smaller total pack is likely. Frozen vegetable supplies probably are below last season, mostly because of substantial reductions in carryover and pack of sweet corn and lima beans. Overall prices of canned vegetables are expected to average slightly above a year earlier. Among major canned items, prices of snap beans, green peas, sweet corn, and lima beans likely will be higher. Prices of most tomato products probably will remain near last season's low levels. Higher prices are indicated for frozen sweet corn and lima beans; prices for other frozen items probably will be about the same as a year earlier.

Potato supplies for fall and winter marketing are materially smaller than a year ago. Production of fall potatoes, at 179 million hundredweight, is 9 percent below last year and the smallest since 1960. Production is 1 percent above last year in the East, but down 16 percent in the West and 13 percent in the Central States. Below average supplies are indicated the next 4 to 5 months, with markets strong and prices averaging sharply above the low levels of a year earlier.

The sweetpotato crop is estimated at 16 million hundredweight, slightly smaller than last year. Production in the East is up a little from last year because of larger crops in Virginia and North Carolina. Total output in the Central States is moderately below 1963. Prices so far this season have averaged sharply above a year earlier, primarily because of harvest delays. The small total supply is expected to result in a continued strong market.

Supplies of dry edible beans in the 1964-65 season are expected to be considerably smaller than last season, with supplies of both white and colored classes down materially. Carryover stocks of dry beans were substantially larger than a year earlier. But production in 1964, at 18.1 million hundredweight, is 13 percent smaller. With supplies smaller and a favorable export demand likely, prices to growers for the season are expected to average at least moderately above those of last season.

Dry pea supplies appear to be slightly above the heavy volume last season, as a larger carryover has more than offset a 2 percent cut in production. Prices are under pressure because of slow export demand.

FRESH MARKET VEGETABLES

Outlook

Rising personal incomes, together with steady population growth, nave resulted in a strong demand this year for food, including vegetables. Demand for fresh vegetables is expected to be at a high level in 1965. General economic activity likely will show further gains, with continued advances in consumer spending for goods and services.

Remaining Supplies of Fresh Vegetables About the Same as a Year Ago

Total supplies of fresh vegetables for fall marketing are about the same as a year ago. Indicated production of early fall tomatoes in California is sharply above 1963, and Florida's late fall tomato acreage is up a fourth. A material increase is expected in output of green peppers, and tonnage of Brussels sprouts is up moderately. But supplies of all other major fresh vegetables probably will be smaller. Slightly less production is expected for snap beans, cabbage, carrots, celery, and lettuce. There likely will be a moderately smaller tonnage of broccoli, and substantially smaller supplies of onions and spinach.

Foreign Trade

Canada continues as the principal export market for our fresh vegetables, usually taking more than four-fifths of these exports. Movement to Canada has been trending upward, and a further increase is anticipated next year. As usual though, volume will be affected by the quantities available and prices of winter and spring vegetables in the United States.

Export trade to Western Europe is small, but there are possibilities for expansion, particularly in the sale of such items as celery and other handy salad-type vegetables. However, development of these opportunities will require special efforts by the domestic industry to establish sound business relationships with representatives in the European industry.

Most U. S. imports of vegetables and melons are during the winter and early spring, and come largely from Mexico. Supplies available for export in Mexico will be larger than last season since the relatively high prices received for most commodities are encouraging more plantings. Actual volume of most items imported into the United States will depend, however, on the general level of U. S. prices for fresh produce next winter and spring. Melon imports are likely to continue the upward trend of recent years.

Prospects for Major Fresh Market Vegetables

Cabbage--Production of early fall cabbage, for fresh market sale or kraut use, is a little smaller than last year because of a slight reduction in open market supply. The tonnage of contract cabbage for kraut, most of which comes from the early fall crop, is about the same as in 1963. Because of prolonged dry weather in many areas, marketings of cabbage early in the fall were below a year earlier, and prices averaged sharply higher. Although markets weakened as harvest increased during October, prices at mid-month still were substantially above the low levels of last fall.

Late fall cabbage production is estimated 4 percent above 1963 but about average. Better yields in all late fall States--Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina--account for the gain.

Farmers have reported intentions to plant 7 percent less acreage for 1965 winter harvest than last year. Reductions are indicated for Florida, Texas, and California. Arizona growers indicate no change in acreage. Average yields on the intended acreage would result in a tonnage of winter cabbage about the same as in 1964.

Carrots--Total supplies of fall carrots are slightly smaller than a year ago. Early fall output is down 3 percent from 1963 because of smaller crops in all Eastern and Midwestern States. Production in Texas, largely for fresh market, is a little above last year. Moderately more carrots are expected in the Pacific Northwest, where much of the crop is processed. The late fall tonnage in California, which typically accounts for half of the total volume moving to fresh markets during the fall, is 3 percent below last year, and nearly a fourth below the recent 5-year average.

Primarily because of smaller supplies available in California, the market for carrots during the summer and early fall has been stronger than last year. In mid-October, prices f.o.b. California shipping points were running about 10 percent above the moderate levels of a year earlier. With remaining California carrot supplies relatively small, markets are expected to remain strong through the fall months.

Supply data on winter carrots are not yet available. The Department's Acreage-Marketing Guide recommended one-tenth less acreage in 1965. With average yields, production would be 12 percent smaller than in 1964. Heavy rains in South Texas during September caused some crop damage and may reduce the volume of early shipments.

Celery--Fall celery supplies are only a little below a year ago, but moderately below average. Production for early fall harvest in the East and Midwest was about the same as a year earlier. Output in California, which accounts for about 80 percent of the total fall crop, is down 1 percent from last year, and 7 percent below average.

During most of this year, marketings of celery were moderately to substantially smaller than in 1963, and prices averaged much higher. With relatively small fall crop supplies in prospect the rest of the year, prices likely will continue high.

Some celery usually is available from winter crops in Florida during November, and in California during December. Plantings in Florida through September were slightly above a year ago. First harvest will be late because of hurricane setbacks. Plantings in California were about the same as a year earlier.

Lettuce--Total supplies of fall lettuce are slightly smaller than a year ago. Production of early fall lettuce is 2 percent smaller than in 1963, but considerably above average. Tonnage in California, which accounts for about 80 percent of the total output, is the same as last year. Production is up moderately in Washington, and up materially in New Mexico and Oregon. Those gains are more than offset by 4 percent less lettuce in New Jersey, and 24 percent less in Texas. Harvest of the relatively large early fall crop is declining seasonally, but some harvesting will continue through the first half of November.

Estimated production of late fall lettuce in Arizona is slightly above last year but 15 percent below the recent average. Harvest is active, with peak shipments expected in late November.

Lettuce prices during the early fall averaged substantially above a year earlier, partly because weather hindered crop development in the East and Midwest. With late fall supplies again below average, prices likely will average close to the high levels of last year.

Information is not yet available on winter lettuce. The Acreage-Marketing Guide recommended a 1965 acreage equal to that in 1964. With average yields, production would be 8 percent smaller. Marketings of winter crop lettuce normally are heavy by mid-December.

Onions--Supplies of onions for fall and winter marketing are substantially smaller than the heavy supply last year, and slightly below the 1958-62 average.

Production of late summer onions, a large portion of which are stored for later sale, is estimated at 17.5 million hundredweight compared with 18.9 million last year, and the 1958-62 average of 18.1 million. Tonnage in the East is down 19 percent from last year as unfavorable weather sharply reduced yields in New York. Growing conditions also were poor in many Midwestern States; regional output was about a tenth below a year ago. Production in the West, excluding California, was up 5 percent. Washington, eastern Oregon, Utah, and Nevada had smaller crops, but production was up in other States. Output in Idaho was materially larger than a year ago, as a sharp acreage increase more than offset lower yields. Both acreage and yield were up in Colorado, leading to a 17 percent larger crop. California tonnage was down 8 percent, mostly because of less contract acreage for dehydrators; fresh market acreage was expanded sharply.

Prices for first marketings of late summer onions were below those of a year earlier because of heavier competition from preceding crops. As supplies in competing areas declined, markets strengthened materially. By early October, f.o.b. prices were averaging a little above the relatively high levels of a year ago. With fewer onions available, markets are expected to continue strong through the fall and winter.

Growers in Texas have reported intentions to plant 23,500 acres for 1965 early spring harvest, 4 percent less than in 1964. Most of the decrease is indicated in the Winter Garden, the late shipping area in South Texas. A slight decrease was reported for the Rio Grande Valley, the earliest area.

Tomatoes--Production of early fall tomatoes in California is 3.5 million hundredweight, 28 percent larger than last year but a little below the 1958-62 average. Prices during the early weeks of the season were low because of the usual stiff competition from eastern and midwestern summer crop tomatoes. Although markets improved in October as harvests in these areas ended, prices for remaining California tomatoes may average below the high prices of a year earlier because of much larger supplies. However, this year like last, markets should benefit by less than usual overlap of California and Florida fall crop harvests.

Acreage of tomatoes for late fall harvest is 25 percent larger than last year. Texas acreage is 12 percent above 1963 but materially below average. Acreage in Florida, which usually accounts for 90 percent of the late fall tonnage, is up a fourth from a year ago. Despite the large acreage, early marketings are expected to be relatively light because of hurricane damage.

Early reports indicate plantings in Florida for winter harvest also have been relatively large. However, planting of this crop continues into late fall. The USDA Acreage-Marketing Guide for winter tomatoes recommended an acreage the same as in 1964, which with average yields would provide 2 percent less production.

Domestic tomato supplies during the winter and early spring will be supplemented by imports from Mexico and several Caribbean countries, where the supply available for export likely will be large. However, the quantity actually imported will be greatly influenced by prevailing U. S. price levels.

PROCESSED VEGETABLES

Indicated Supplies for the 1964-65 Season

Canned vegetable supplies available during the 1964-65 marketing season are expected to be moderately smaller than last season, although moderately above the recent 5-year average. Carryover into the 1964 packing season was below a year earlier, and a smaller total canned pack is likely. Frozen vegetable supplies also are expected to be smaller than in 1963-64, with carryover and pack below last season.

1964 Production for Processing Slightly Above 1963

Early October reports for crops which account for two-thirds of the total processing vegetable output indicate a 1 percent larger tonnage than last year and the 1958-62 average (table 1). A substantially larger production of tomatoes accounts for the net increase. Contract cabbage tonnage is the same as last year, and output of all other commodities is smaller. Production of snap beans is down slightly, and that of green peas moderately. Substantially less tonnage is reported for beets, sweet corn, winter and spring spinach, and green lima beans. Estimates of production for processing are not yet available for fall spinach, cucumbers for pickles, asparagus, or open-market purchases of cabbage for kraut.

Canned Vegetable Outlook for 1965

Supplies of canned vegetables this season probably will be moderately smaller than last season because of smaller carryover stocks of most major commodities and a smaller total pack.

At the start of the current season, combined packers' and distributors' stocks of green peas, beets, aspraragus, spinach, and probably cucumber pickles were larger than a year earlier. But stocks of snap beans, sweet corn, and tomatoes were down moderately, and those of lima beans, pumpkin, tomato juice, catsup, and other tomato products were down substantially. Aggregate carryover of principal canned vegetables was about 6 percent smaller than a year earlier, although still more than a fifth above the 1958-62 average.

Supplies of canned peas are moderately smaller than last season. Carryover stocks, together with anticipated packs, also indicate smaller supplies of snap beans, beets, lima beans, and sweet corn. Supplies of asparagus, tomatoes, and tomato products likely will be about the same as the large volume available last season, while supplies of spinach will be heavier than a year earlier through next winter.

Total disappearance of canned vegetables during the 1963-64 season was slightly more than in the previous season, and record high. While use of all

Table 1.--Acreage and production of commercial vegetables for processing

Crop	Planted acreage			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 2/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Green lima beans	94.1	74.6	75.0	99.8	84.9	76.8
Snap beans	179.9	204.3	216.5	413.1	473.0	470.8
Beets	16.6	19.6	15.9	167.4	214.4	173.5
Cabbage for kraut (contract)	8.3	8.0	8.2	131.7	135.7	135.7
Sweet corn	443.9	406.8	366.3	1,565.7	1,679.1	1,424.7
Green peas	395.6	437.7	435.7	488.3	515.7	490.5
Spinach (winter and spring)	26.3	23.2	21.8	113.5	128.1	117.6
Tomatoes	315.2	251.2	272.6	4,297.6	4,080.2	4,465.2
Total with production 3/	1,479.9	1,425.4	1,412.0	7,277.1	7,311.2	7,354.8
Asparagus	109.7	108.6	4/	123.9	135.6	4/
Cabbage for kraut (open market)	4.4	3.8	4/	68.2	61.3	4/
Cucumbers for pickles	112.5	119.7	121.4	375.8	476.3	5/
Spinach (fall)	8.9	5.7	5/	22.5	27.7	5/
Total 10-vegetables 3/	1,715.4	1,663.2	--	7,867.5	8,012.0	--

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Indicated.
3/ May not add to total due to rounding.
4/ Will be available in December.
5/ Will be available in November.

Data from Vegetables-Processing, SRS, USDA, July-October, 1964.

canned vegetables was relatively large, the gain resulted from a record-large movement of snap beans, sweet corn, catsup, and tomato juice--all available in abundant supply at relatively low prices.

Although supplies of several items may be larger than needed, fewer than usual marketing problems are expected this season. So far, the market has been more active than a year earlier. In early October, prices averaged slightly higher than a year earlier for snap beans and green peas, and substantially higher for sweet corn and lima beans. Prices for tomatoes and tomato juice were moderate, although a little below a year earlier. Markets for asparagus, spinach, beets, and the tomato concentrate products continue weak because of heavy supplies.

Prospects for Major Canned Items

Snap Beans--The 1964 tonnage of snap beans for processing, of which three-fourths typically is canned, is slightly less than in 1963. And since carryover was moderately smaller this year than last, total canned supplies probably are a little below the record volume of last season.

Much of the decline in supply occurred in the Western States, where supplies have been particularly heavy in recent years. Carryover in the West was a tenth below a year earlier and production was down 7 percent. Both carryover and production in the Wisconsin-Michigan area were slightly below a year earlier. Supplies in the Northeastern, Mid-Atlantic, and Southern areas appear to be close to those of last season.

Although below last season's levels, supplies in the West are considerably above average. Early season f.o.b. prices at Western canneries averaged slightly lower than a year earlier. But prices in the East and Midwest were a little higher. Consumption of canned snap beans has increased substantially in recent years and is expected to continue at a high level this season. With supplies smaller, prices at both f.o.b. and retail are likely to average slightly above last season.

Green Peas--Supplies of canned green peas are 6 percent less than last season and the smallest in a decade. Beginning stocks this year were considerably larger than a year earlier, but the pack was about a tenth smaller. In the Midwest, which usually accounts for 70 percent of the total pack, output was down 4 percent. Sharp reductions were reported in the East and West where unfavorable weather materially reduced yields of the sweet varieties. The pack of sweet peas was 12 percent smaller than a year ago, while that of early June peas was down slightly. Overall quality of the pack averaged a little better than in 1963, with a greater proportion in the preferred smaller sieve sizes.

Supplies of canned peas are below normal trade needs, and shortages of some grades and sizes are likely to develop later in the season. In early October, prices ranged from the same to slightly above a year earlier. Prices for the season are expected to average a little above the high levels of last season.

Sweet Corn--Supplies of canned corn probably will be considerably smaller than the burdensome supply of last season, and close to the 1958-62 average. Carryover was only 4 percent below the record of a year earlier, but the pack was down sharply.

Total production for processing, of which four-fifths typically is used for canning, is down an estimated 15 percent from last year, with all areas reporting smaller crops. Tonnage is down nearly a fifth in the Midwest (most important canning area with 75 percent of the annual pack), and 17 percent in the East. Prospective output is only slightly smaller in the West, where a large portion of the crop is used for freezing.

This is the first season since 1959-60 that canned sweet corn supplies have been about in line with market needs. Prices moved up during the summer, and by early October had reached levels materially above a year earlier. For the season, prices at both f.o.b. and retail are expected to be moderate, although considerably above the depressed levels of the last few seasons.

Tomatoes--Prospective supplies of canned tomatoes, tomato juice, and other tomato products are about the same as the heavy volume last season. Carryovers of all items at midyear were below those in 1963; aggregate remaining stocks were 15 percent smaller than the record of a year ago.

However, another large pack is likely. Production of tomatoes for processing is 9 percent above last year. Tonnage is up 11 percent in the East, and about the same as last year in the Midwest and the Mountain States. Production in California, typically the source of three-fifths of the total U. S. output, is 13 percent larger than last year.

Early October prices for peeled tomatoes and tomato juice were moderate, although lower than a year earlier. With supplies of these items probably only a little larger than last season, stable markets should prevail. In contrast, markets for all tomato concentrate products remain under pressure, with prices for the season likely to average about the same as the low levels last season.

Cabbage for Kraut--Supplies of sauerkraut this season may be about the same as in 1963-64, and moderately below average. Carryover August 1 was equal to a year earlier, and little change appears likely in pack.

Production of cabbage for kraut under contract to packers is estimated at 135,700 tons, the same as in 1963 but 3 percent above the recent 5-year average. Tonnage in Ohio is expected to be sharply above the small volume last year. But output is down slightly in Wisconsin, and moderately in New York.

Contract tonnage usually provides about two-thirds of the total quantity used by packers. Additional cabbage is purchased on the open market, with volume mostly dependent on prevailing prices. Supplies of open-market cabbage this year are slightly smaller than a year ago. Because of drought in leading production areas, cabbage marketings were relatively light and prices sharply above a year ago through September. Although markets weakened as fall crop

harvest activity increased, f.o.b. prices in mid-October still averaged materially higher than a year earlier.

Cucumbers for Pickles--Supplies of cucumber pickles this season are likely to be about the same as the record supplies available last season. Carryover stocks probably were considerably above those of a year earlier, but an offsetting reduction in pack is expected. Although total plantings of cucumbers for pickles were slightly larger than in 1963, trade reports indicate that prolonged dry weather hampered crops in practically all major areas.

The prospective supply of pickles is relatively large--close to a fifth above the 1958-62 average. Still, supplies appear to be in line with the expanding market for this product; use of pickles increased sharply during the past decade.

Prospects for Other Canned Vegetables

Supplies of canned asparagus are about the same as the large volume of a year ago. A heavier carryover about offset a 11 percent reduction in pack. In early October, f.o.b. prices ranged from moderately lower than a year earlier in the East to substantially lower in California. The weak market results primarily from a slow foreign demand. Exports usually account for about a fourth of the total seasonal disappearance of this commodity. So far this season, exports have been sharply below those of a year earlier.

Supplies of canned lima beans probably are moderately smaller than last season and the recent 5-year average. Carryover stocks on August 1 were 30 percent below a year ago, and a much smaller pack is probable. Prospective tonnage for processing in Maryland, Delaware, Wisconsin, and Michigan, which account for most of the canned pack, is expected to be more than a fifth smaller than a year ago. F.o.b. prices early this fall were considerably above the low levels of a year earlier. With supplies the smallest since the late 1950's, a continued strong market is likely.

Supplies of canned beets are expected to be moderately smaller than the record volume available last season, although still materially above the recent 5-year average. Beginning stocks July 1 were substantially heavier than a year earlier, but a smaller pack is likely. Estimated production for canning is 19 percent below a year ago, with sharp reductions in all areas. The expected small pack resulted in some market improvement. For the season, however, prices are expected to average only moderately above the low levels of last season.

Supplies of canned spinach are sharply above a year ago and average. Carryover into the 1964 packing season was record large, and the spring pack, which usually accounts for three-fourths of the annual total, was 9 percent larger than last year. In early October, f.o.b. prices were about the same as a year earlier. However, shipments were lagging behind those in 1963 and trade reports indicated considerable market pressure.

Frozen Vegetable Outlook

Aggregate supplies of frozen vegetables are expected to be moderately smaller this season than last, but still materially above average. Carryover stocks at about midyear were moderately smaller than in 1963, and a reduction in pack is expected.

Total pack data are not yet available, but the 1964 pack probably will be slightly smaller than in 1963. The green pea pack was 336 million pounds, 3 percent smaller than a year ago. The spring pack of spinach was 102 million pounds, 2 percent below the record of a year earlier. Frozen asparagus output, at 31 million pounds, was slightly larger than in 1963.

Stocks of frozen vegetables (excluding potatoes) on October 1 were 1.08 billion pounds compared to 1.14 billion last year. Although much smaller holdings of lima beans and sweet corn accounted for most of the decline, there were moderately to substantially smaller stocks of asparagus, peas, carrots, and mixed peas and carrots. Supplies of all other items were larger than a year earlier.

Even though supplies of all items are plentiful, markets for frozen vegetables are expected to be a little stronger this season than in 1963-64. In addition to a continued uptrend in consumption, there will be less competition from the prospective smaller supplies of canned vegetables. For the season, over all f.o.b. prices probably will average slightly above the low levels of last season.

POTATOES

Supplies for Fall and Winter Marketing Materially Smaller Than Year Ago

Growers planted slightly more acreage of potatoes for late summer and fall harvest this year than last. However, yields were relatively low. Production during the late summer was about the same as the small crop of a year ago. Fall crop production, at 178.6 million hundredweight, is down 9 percent from last year and 6 percent below the 1958-62 average (table 2).

Output in the Western States is 16 percent smaller than last year. Because of delayed plantings and earlier than usual fall frosts, yields in the West were sharply below last year's record high. Wyoming reports a moderately larger crop, but production decreases are expected in all other Western States. Idaho's total fall crop is 20 percent smaller than in 1963. Production is up sharply in the "10 southwestern counties", partly because of expanded acreage for processing. However, production in other areas of the State is off nearly a fourth. Dry weather, together with early frosts, were adverse factors in the Central States, where production is estimated at 38.7 million hundredweight, 13 percent below 1963, according to the October 1 crop report. Subsequent freeze damage has occurred. Output in Minnesota and North Dakota combined,

Table 2.--Fall potatoes: Production by areas, United States

Year	8 Eastern States	9 Central States	9 Western States	Fall total
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
1958-62 average	65,034	44,811	1/79,246	1/189,091
1958	66,368	43,369	74,430	184,167
1959	60,082	40,762	66,889	167,733
1960	62,355	45,487	67,200	175,042
1961	67,644	48,350	88,638	204,632
1962	68,722	46,085	1/80,443	1/195,250
1963	65,634	44,334	1/87,373	1/197,341
1964 2/	66,508	38,680	1/73,430	1/178,618

1/ Potatoes in Colorado, Idaho, and Oregon were reclassified in 1964, beginning with the 1962 crop, between the late summer and fall groups. The net effect of these changes was an increase of approximately 4 million hundredweight in the fall estimates.

2/ Indicated as of October 1.

Data from Stat. Bul. No. 291, Potatoes-Sweetpotatoes, 1954-59 and Crop Production, SRS, USDA.

largely representing the Red River Valley, is 21 percent below a year earlier, and 18 percent smaller than the 1958-62 average. Total fall crop tonnage in the Eastern States is 1 percent larger than last year. A 6 percent larger crop in Maine accounts for the gain. Because of poor growing conditions, all other Eastern States have fewer potatoes this year than last.

Marketing Orders Cover Portion of Fall Crop

Federal marketing agreements and orders will be in effect in some of the areas producing fall crop potatoes. The programs are designed to promote more orderly marketings and increase grower income. The orders impose certain size, quality, and maturity restrictions on marketings. Regulations are in effect in Colorado, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and Modoc and Siskiyou counties of Northern California. The program for the Red River Valley was terminated earlier this year. This year--like last--Maine is not regulating marketings under its Federal marketing order.

Foreign Trade

Almost all of the U. S. potato crop is used domestically. Exports usually account for less than 2 percent of production and in recent years have been more

than 4 times as large as imports. Most foreign trade is with Canada, although large quantities occasionally move to European countries. Exports so far this year are sharply lower than last year because of smaller U. S. spring crop output and relatively high prices. Early reports of 1964 European prospects indicate a decline from last year's heavy tonnage. Still, supplies in Europe should be ample. Canada reports a slight decrease in 1964 potato production. Nevertheless, movement to the United States this fall and winter probably will be heavier than a year earlier because of higher U. S. prices.

Prices in Fall and Winter to Average Above Year-Earlier Levels

Potato supplies have been below normal trade needs since spring this year and prices have been relatively high. The U. S. average price to growers in May-September this year averaged $3.19 per hundredweight, sharply above the moderate levels of a year earlier, and the highest since 1956. Overlap between seasonal crops has been much less than usual. This, together with reduced fall crop output, indicates below average supplies the next 4 to 5 months, with markets strong and prices averaging sharply above the low levels of a year earlier.

The overall market may be further strengthened by strong processing demand. The use of potatoes for chips continues to expand; movement of 1963-crop potatoes to this outlet was 11 percent above that for the 1962 crop. Use by freezers was up a fourth. Despite the much larger pack last season, however, frozen French fry stocks October 1 were below a year earlier, pointing to prospects for a strong freezer demand for raw product out of the 1964 fall crop.

SWEETPOTATOES

Sweetpotato Crop a Little Smaller Than Last Year

Output of sweetpotatoes continues to trend downward. Estimated production this year, at 16 million hundredweight, is 1 percent smaller than last year, and 7 percent below the recent 5-year average. Less acreage accounts for most of the decline; yields generally were the same or higher than a year ago.

Production in the Middle Atlantic area is slightly larger than in 1963, with a 26 percent larger crop in Virginia offsetting reductions of 4 percent in Maryland and 26 percent in New Jersey (table 3). Total tonnage is up moderately in the South Atlantic area because of a larger expected crop in North Carolina, the area's leading producer. Georgia, the second ranking State in the area, reports the same tonnage as last year. Among the Central States, Texas and Mississippi report slightly more sweetpotatoes this year than last, but all other States have less. Louisiana, the leading sweetpotato producer, has a 6 percent smaller crop than a year ago because of less acreage. Estimated production in California, marketed mostly on the West Coast, is 14 percent smaller than in 1963.

Table 3.--Sweetpotatoes: Production by areas, United States

Area	Average 1958-62	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963 1/	1964 2/
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Middle Atlantic 3/	4,050	3,661	3,848	4,151	3,593	4,997	3,640	3,757
South Atlantic 4/	4,272	4,113	4,397	3,778	3,866	5,208	4,282	4,599
South Central 5/	7,895	8,520	9,425	6,612	6,758	8,024	7,103	6,723
North Central 6/	223	215	220	224	214	242	239	207
California	878	1,062	975	680	782	891	873	748
Total	17,291	17,571	18,865	15,445	15,213	19,362	16,137	16,034

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Indicated. 3/ New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia. 4/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. 5/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. 6/ Missouri and Kansas.

Data from Stat. Bul. No. 291, Potatoes-Sweetpotatoes, 1954-59 and Crop Production, SRS, USDA.

Continued Strong Market Likely

Because of delayed harvests and smaller crops, marketings so far this season have been smaller than last year. Through mid-October, total unloads of 1964-crop sweetpotatoes at the 41 leading terminal markets were 15 percent below those of a year earlier. Prices are running materially higher than a year ago. F.o.b. prices at Louisiana shipping points for the week ending October 17 averaged $3.42 per 50-pound crate of U. S. No. 1, uncured, Porto Rico type sweetpotatoes, compared to $2.65 per crate a year earlier.

Movement will be at the usual peak in November and December, then decline seasonally during the winter and spring. With supplies relatively light, markets are expected to continue strong. For the season, prices to growers probably will average close to the high levels of last season.

OUTLOOK FOR VEGETABLES AT RETAIL

Supplies of potatoes for fall and winter marketing are adequate for trade needs, although materially smaller than a year ago. Retail prices are expected to average considerably above the low prices of a year earlier. Sweetpotato supplies are only slightly smaller than last year, and prices are expected to average about the same as the high prices of last season.

Supplies of most fresh vegetables for late fall marketing are a little smaller than last fall. Prospects for the next 4 to 6 weeks indicate slightly less cabbage, carrots, celery, and lettuce. Onion supplies will be materially smaller. However, there probably will be many more fresh tomatoes on the market than last year and slightly to moderately larger supplies are likely for snap beans, Brussels sprouts, sweet corn, and green peppers.

Abundant supplies of canned and frozen vegetables will be available through spring next year. Total supplies of canned vegetables are expected to be moderately smaller than last season, but heavier than average. Among the more important canned items, supplies of tomatoes, tomato juice, and other tomato products will be about the same as the large quantities of last season, and more spinach will be available. Supplies of snap beans, beets, and sweet corn will continue ample, although below those of last season. Only green peas appear to be in relatively light supply. Stocks of frozen lima beans and sweet corn will be substantially smaller than the burdensome supply of last season, but adequate. Supplies of other frozen vegetables will be nearly the same as a year ago.

Because of continued large supplies, overall retail prices of processed vegetables will be close to the moderate levels of a year ago. Prices probably will be higher for sweet corn, lima beans, and peas. Little change from year-ago levels is expected for other major processed vegetables, with continued relatively low retail prices in prospect for canned beets, tomato products, and spinach.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Supply Smaller Than Last Season

Supplies of dry edible beans this season likely will be considerably smaller than those of last season. Although beginning stocks probably were larger than a year earlier because of heavier CCC holdings, a smaller crop is expected. Estimated production, at 18.1 million 100-pound bags, is 13 percent smaller than in 1963. Acreage for harvest is up 2 percent, but yields are down. The expected yield, at 1,251 pounds per acre, is 14 percent below last year's record, and slightly below the 1958-62 average. Hot dry weather reduced yields in the Northeast, crops in the Northwest were delayed because of cool weather, and dryland beans in the Southwest lacked sufficient moisture.

Supplies of Both White and Colored Beans Down

Production estimates of 1964-crop dry beans by classes will not be available until December. However, prospects by areas point to smaller total supplies of white and colored beans this season than last, with reduced output of most classes offsetting larger carryover stocks. Because of a substantially smaller bean crop in Michigan, supplies of pea beans may be materially below last season, and probably the smallest since 1960. Supplies of Great Northerns

also are expected to be down substantially from last season's high level. Among the leading colored classes, supplies of both pintos and red kidney beans probably will be down materially. Larger supplies are anticipated only for small red, black turtle soup, and blackeye beans.

Indicated Production by Areas

Total production in the Northeast, at 8 million bags, is materially smaller than last season, although 4 percent above the 1958-62 average (table 4). Production in Michigan, the main source of pea beans, is estimated at 6.9 million bags, nearly a fifth less than in 1963. Lower yields accounted for the decline; acreage was up a little. Expected output in New York, largely red kidney beans, is 18 percent above last season's small crop.

Table 4.--Dry edible beans: Production by areas, United States 1/

Year	Northeast	Northwest	Southwest	California	U. S. total
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
1958-62 av.	7,726	5,614	2,060	3,606	19,006
1958	6,564	6,566	2,066	4,091	19,287
1959	7,259	6,203	1,759	3,718	18,939
1960	7,482	5,237	1,952	3.246	17,917
1961	8,689	5,415	2,641	3,542	20,287
1962	8,634	4,648	1,882	3,435	18,599
1963 2/	9,464	5,251	2,503	3,492	20,710
1964 3/	8,013	4,701	2,138	3,262	18,115

1/ Cleaned basis. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Indicated.
Data from Stat. Bul. No. 290, Field Crop Production, 1954-59 and Crop Production, SRS, USDA.

The 1964 crop in the Northwest is estimated at 4.7 million bags, about a tenth below last season. Tonnage in Idaho, mostly pintos, Great Northerns, and small reds, is only a little smaller than last season. But Nebraska, the leading producer of Great Northerns, expects a cut of 22 percent. Other Northwestern States, mostly producers of pintos and Great Northerns, also expect production decreases.

The Southwest, which typically produces more than one-third of the total pinto crop, reports a production decrease of 15 percent. Colorado, which accounts for almost nine-tenths of the area's production, expects 2 million bags, 12 percent below the previous season.

Total dry bean production also is smaller in California this season than last. Production of large and baby limas are smaller than in 1963, by 11 and 39 percent respectively. These expected reductions are only partially offset by slight increases in the output of blackeye, pink, and small white varieties.

1964-Crop Price Supports

The national average support price for 1964-crop beans is $6.32 per hundredweight, unchanged from the average support for the 1963 crop. Support rates for each of the classes supported also are the same as those for the 1963 crop.

The class support prices are for U. S. No. 1 grade, cleaned and bagged beans with all charges, except receiving and loading out, paid through maturity date for price-support loans on the 1964 crop. Support prices by classes for 1964-crop beans are: pea and medium white beans, $6.40 to $6.90 per hundredweight, depending on area; Great Northern, $6.52 to $7.02; small white and flat small white, $7.33; pinto, $5.78 to $6.38; red kidney, $8.51; pink, $7.13; small red, $7.18 to $7.28; large lima, $10.05 to $10.20; and baby lima, $5.40.

Beans will be supported through loans and purchases. Producers must apply for price support on or before January 31, 1965. Loans will mature on April 30, 1965.

Demand and Price Prospects for 1964-Crop Beans

Domestic use of dry beans in the 1964-65 season probably will be about the same as that of the previous season. However, exports may be less than the 4.0 million hundredweight that moved to foreign outlets last year. The anticipated decline in exports is the result of the smaller supplies, and possibly lower quality of the classes important in foreign trade, rather than a weaker foreign demand. Early reports indicate that supplies for the European market are above the short supply last season, but still below normal. Market demand for U. S. beans in Western Europe has expanded considerably in recent years. Continued strong demand is anticipated. It is too early to assess the probably level of foreign shipments under P. L. 480 programs, as this will depend partly on the quantity of beans delivered to CCC under the price support program.

Early in the season, prices of 1964-crop beans were running a little below those of a year earlier. However, the market strengthened as continued adverse weather reduced crop prospects. In early October, prices generally were above a year earlier. Because of smaller supplies and the prospect of a continued favorable export market, prices to growers for the season probably will average at least moderately higher than those of last season.

DRY FIELD PEAS

Supply About Same as Last Year

Supplies of dry field peas available for marketing this season probably are slightly larger than the heavy supply last season. Larger beginning stocks more than offset a smaller 1964 production. Estimated output, at 4.6 million hundredweight, is 2 percent under last year, although a fifth above the 1958-62 average. Yield for the current crop is 1,484 pounds per acre, only slightly below the record 1,493 pounds per acre in 1963. Harvested acreage was up slightly from last year.

Demand and Price Prospects

No significant change from last season is anticipated in domestic use of dry peas. Prices probably will continue to be strongly influenced by foreign demand. Exports during the last 5 years have accounted for almost one-half of the dry field peas produced in the United States. With total supplies of peas unchanged from last year, relatively large quantities are again available for the export market. Foreign demand for U. S. peas, of course, depends partly on production in countries--especially the Netherlands and Morocco--that are normally the large suppliers of the European market. Early reports indicate that 1964 output in the Netherlands is up 15 percent over last season. Production in Morocco, however, may be down.

Exports of dry peas have increased substantially during the past decade, and large quantities are expected to move to overseas outlets again this season. However, supplies appear to be in excess of domestic and export needs. Markets have been under pressure in recent months; prices to growers during September averaged $3.73 per hundredweight, 26 cents below a year earlier. Because of large domestic supplies and increased output in competing areas, prices this season may continue moderately below last season.

Table 5.--Average retail price of specified fresh and canned items, by months, 1961 to date

Item and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
FRESH												
Potatoes (10 pounds)												
1961	66.1	65.5	65.0	65.7	66.8	66.0	69.9	62.6	59.4	56.6	55.4	56.0
1962	55.8	56.3	57.7	60.2	64.8	72.2	78.0	68.5	62.3	61.5	60.7	60.7
1963	62.0	62.1	62.6	63.0	64.4	67.6	70.4	72.0	67.3	63.7	63.1	63.2
1964	63.8	64.3	65.2	69.5	75.0	90.6	100.1	89.6				
Onions (Pound)												
1961	8.6	9.8	9.7	9.8	10.2	10.9	12.3	12.0	10.5	9.9	9.9	10.3
1962	10.9	14.9	15.1	14.9	13.6	13.0	12.6	11.7	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.8
1963	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.8	11.6	12.8	13.2	13.5	11.4	10.9	10.8	11.4
1964	11.5	11.5	11.9	11.9	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.5				
Cabbage (Pound)												
1961	9.1	9.4	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.6	10.1	8.6	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.5
1962	9.2	11.4	13.1	18.3	13.0	12.6	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.9
1963	12.4	14.2	13.1	10.9	11.5	10.4	9.8	9.4	8.8	8.7	8.5	9.1
1964	10.6	11.3	10.4	10.5	10.8	11.5	10.4	9.7				
Celery (Pound)												
1961	13.2	13.5	12.8	12.6	13.3	13.5	14.1	13.2	12.7	13.4	13.6	14.3
1962	15.2	15.3	16.2	18.2	17.0	17.0	18.6	15.7	12.9	12.8	13.6	13.2
1963	14.7	15.0	14.7	13.8	14.3	13.7	15.1	13.4	12.7	13.4	13.4	13.8
1964	15.4	15.8	17.6	16.0	14.2	14.6	17.3	15.0				
Lettuce (Head)												
1961	18.1	16.3	14.6	15.2	15.9	17.3	17.5	16.3	15.9	16.9	17.4	17.8
1962	15.7	18.8	20.3	19.1	24.2	19.6	16.5	16.5	19.7	18.1	21.4	16.4
1963	18.4	22.3	17.4	28.0	22.9	23.7	29.2	21.8	21.5	23.1	27.6	25.8
1964	28.8	27.5	27.0	21.7	21.0	22.9	21.5	22.9				
CANNED												
Peas (No. 303 can)												
1961	21.7	21.8	21.8	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.0	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.1	22.3
1962	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.6
1963	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.7
1964	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.7	22.7				
Tomatoes (No. 303 can)												
1961	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.0	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.9
1962	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.4
1963	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.8	16.0
1964	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.1				

Retail prices, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor. Data beginning July 1964 not necessarily comparable with year earlier due to changes in Bureau of Labor Statistics sampling method.

Table 6.--Commercially produced vegetables: Civilian per capita consumption, 1937-63

Year	Fresh equivalent					As percentage of annual total			
	Total fresh and processed	Fresh 1/	Processed 2/			Fresh	Processed		
			Total	Canned	Frozen		Total	Canned	Frozen
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1937	164.3	111.0	53.3	52.3	1.0	67.6	32.4	31.8	0.6
1938	170.1	114.5	55.6	54.6	1.0	67.3	32.7	32.1	.6
1939	174.6	116.6	58.0	56.8	1.2	66.8	33.2	32.5	.7
1940	179.9	116.9	63.0	61.6	1.4	65.0	35.0	34.2	.8
1941	180.8	113.8	67.0	65.4	1.6	62.9	37.1	36.2	.9
1942	193.4	119.0	74.4	71.8	2.6	61.5	38.5	37.2	1.3
1943	186.9	116.7	70.2	68.5	1.7	62.4	37.6	36.7	.9
1944	195.6	123.9	71.7	67.9	3.8	63.3	36.7	34.8	1.9
1945	222.1	134.3	87.8	83.4	4.4	60.5	39.5	37.5	2.0
1946	223.8	129.9	93.9	89.2	4.7	58.0	42.0	39.9	2.1
1947	206.0	122.4	83.6	77.5	6.1	59.4	40.6	37.6	3.0
1948	199.5	123.0	76.5	69.5	7.0	61.7	38.3	34.8	3.5
1949	193.6	116.2	77.4	70.6	6.8	60.0	40.0	36.5	3.5
1950	199.2	115.2	84.0	76.6	7.4	57.8	42.2	38.5	3.7
1951	200.8	111.9	88.9	79.6	9.3	55.7	44.3	39.7	4.6
1952	199.7	111.6	88.1	76.8	11.3	55.9	44.1	38.4	5.7
1953	200.2	109.1	91.1	79.4	11.7	54.5	45.5	39.7	5.8
1954	196.2	107.2	89.0	76.8	12.2	54.6	45.4	39.2	6.2
1955	198.7	105.1	93.6	80.5	13.1	52.9	47.1	40.5	6.6
1956	202.3	107.0	95.3	81.5	13.8	52.9	47.1	40.3	6.8
1957	202.0	106.4	95.6	81.4	14.2	52.7	47.3	40.3	7.0
1958	201.6	103.7	97.9	82.7	15.2	51.4	48.6	41.0	7.6
1959	200.9	102.9	98.0	82.6	15.4	51.2	48.8	41.1	7.7
1960	205.2	105.8	99.4	83.5	15.9	51.6	48.4	40.7	7.7
1961	204.5	104.9	99.6	83.5	16.1	51.3	48.7	40.8	7.9
1962	206.7	102.8	103.9	86.2	17.7	49.7	50.3	41.7	8.6
1963 3/	207.1	102.2	104.9	87.8	17.1	49.3	50.7	42.4	8.3

1/ Excluding melons.
2/ Data include pickles and sauerkraut in bulk; exclude canned and frozen potatoes, canned sweetpotatoes, canned baby foods and canned soups.
3/ Preliminary.

Table 7.--Civilian per capita consumption of selected commercially produced fresh and processed vegetables 1/, United States, calendar years 1938-63

Commodity	Fresh equivalent basis																									
	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Asparagus																										
Fresh	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Canned	.61	.77	.82	.82	.92	.83	.85	.48	1.31	.77	.94	.86	.88	.94	.88	1.03	.99	.88	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.02	.93	.99	1.04	.91
Frozen	.11	.06	.10	.11	.08	.12	.21	.28	.25	.23	.29	.25	.25	.26	.30	.32	.33	.31	.33	.32	.30	.38	.41	.31	.35	.32
Beans, Lima 2/																										
Fresh	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3
Canned	.48	.55	.72	.78	.80	.60	.33	.47	.49	.48	.53	.52	.83	.70	.66	.66	.70	.72	.73	.71	.64	.62	.61	.60	.58	.60
Frozen	.20	.25	.30	.24	.54	.32	.38	.37	.60	.83	.84	1.09	1.14	1.22	1.59	1.62	1.47	1.59	1.66	1.61	1.61	1.55	1.61	1.50	1.57	1.57
Beans, snap																										
Fresh	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2
Canned	1.50	1.55	1.70	1.68	1.93	1.94	2.12	2.44	2.39	2.01	2.09	2.16	2.49	2.36	2.52	2.58	2.67	2.93	3.02	2.87	3.09	3.08	3.09	3.15	3.33	3.24
Frozen	.06	.05	.05	.09	.13	.07	.20	.25	.25	.33	.37	.36	.45	.57	.67	.72	.81	.84	.91	.92	1.00	1.01	.96	.91	1.03	1.11
Broccoli																										
Fresh	.7	.8	.6	.7	.6	.7	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	.7	.8	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Frozen	.02	.02	.01	.04	.05	.04	.04	.12	.17	.16	.23	.29	.29	.41	.58	.58	.63	.72	.72	.67	.75	.79	.84	.78	.83	.79
Cabbage																										
Fresh	19.8	16.4	18.5	16.2	18.9	17.0	19.8	20.5	17.7	17.0	16.6	14.7	14.3	13.3	12.8	12.7	12.5	11.1	11.8	10.9	10.8	10.2	10.5	9.9	10.0	9.8
Canned 3/	2.43	2.62	2.68	2.95	2.77	2.39	.85	1.36	3.01	3.14	1.48	2.56	2.43	2.98	2.55	2.50	2.53	2.45	2.58	2.11	2.32	2.13	2.20	2.22	2.22	2.14
Corn 4/																										
Fresh	5.2	5.1	5.6	6.2	6.8	6.3	6.7	7.9	7.7	7.7	8.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.5	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.7
Canned	10.21	10.85	11.31	12.05	14.09	13.57	12.71	14.13	15.83	14.80	12.60	12.36	13.20	12.38	12.28	13.12	13.22	13.48	13.48	13.61	13.60	12.84	13.40	12.54	13.91	14.09
Frozen	.09	.16	.20	.17	.28	.10	.46	.54	.63	1.03	.97	.94	.88	1.29	1.63	1.86	1.79	2.13	2.76	2.48	2.88	2.83	2.66	2.91	3.53	3.67
Cucumbers																										
Fresh	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.2
Canned 5/	2.24	2.21	2.11	2.47	2.79	2.45	2.19	2.26	2.86	3.19	3.35	3.26	3.25	3.04	3.56	3.80	3.82	3.78	3.70	3.88	4.02	3.94	3.85	4.07	4.52	4.41
Peas, green 2/																										
Fresh	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.1	.9	.8	.7	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Canned	8.18	8.39	9.26	10.38	10.73	9.86	8.89	12.06	12.82	9.84	9.78	8.96	9.16	9.01	8.63	8.33	8.26	8.07	8.17	8.05	7.92	8.25	7.41	7.44	6.96	6.91
Frozen	.42	.62	.58	.89	1.16	.75	1.59	1.76	1.69	2.29	2.55	2.10	2.43	2.85	3.25	3.52	3.92	3.78	4.21	4.45	4.62	4.52	4.91	4.60	5.15	5.01
Spinach																										
Fresh	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	.8	.7	.7
Canned	.81	.81	.98	.81	1.14	.76	1.25	.99	1.45	1.01	.91	1.00	.84	1.08	.93	.92	.68	.83	.94	.83	.89	.91	.85	.78	.88	.79
Frozen	.04	.02	.07	.02	.23	.20	.32	.48	.36	.40	.56	.52	.68	.91	.90	.94	.94	1.04	1.01	.97	1.01	1.13	1.00	1.04	1.02	1.03
Tomatoes																										
Fresh	13.8	14.1	13.3	13.1	14.0	14.1	14.4	16.1	15.4	13.9	13.9	13.5	12.9	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.9	13.4	12.2	12.6	11.9	12.9	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.1
Canned 6/	26.09	26.35	28.71	30.42	33.12	31.95	34.42	43.98	43.43	37.07	32.59	34.06	37.62	41.01	38.68	40.24	38.16	41.26	42.12	42.56	43.51	44.25	45.40	46.33	47.31	49.25

1/ Data for processed vegetables exclude quantities consumed in commercially produced soups, and baby foods and in canned vegetable mixtures such as peas and carrots, and succotash. 2/ "In-pod" basis. 3/ Sauerkraut, canned and bulk. 4/ "On-cob" basis. 5/ Pickles, canned and bulk. 6/ Including canned whole tomatoes and tomato products other than soup.

Data for the processed vegetables were converted to a fresh equivalent basis using factors presented in Conversion Factors and Weights and Measures for Agricultural Commodities and Their Products (May 1952 edition), with the following exception: Frozen broccoli, 1.33 beginning 1948.

Table 8.--Fresh vegetables and melons, commercial: Per capita consumption, farm weight, 1919-63 1/

Year	Vegetables															
	Leafy, green and yellow															
	Tomatoes	Artichokes	Asparagus	Lima beans (unshelled)	Snap beans	Broccoli	Brussels sprouts	Cabbage	Carrots	Kale	Lettuce and escarole	Green peas (unshelled)	Peppers	Spinach	Minor	Total
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1919	10.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	3.0	4/	0.1	17.3	2.2	0.1	5.2	0.3	1.2	0.9	4.0	35.1
1920	11.1	.1	.6	.2	3.0	4/	.1	27.3	2.4	.1	7.4	.4	1.3	1.0	5.1	49.0
1921	9.9	.1	.5	.2	3.1	4/	.1	18.5	2.5	.1	7.0	.6	1.3	1.3	4.7	40.0
1922	11.7	.2	.5	.2	3.1	4/	.1	23.0	2.8	.1	8.0	.7	1.3	1.5	5.2	46.7
1923	11.6	.2	.6	.2	3.4	4/	.1	19.5	3.0	.2	8.4	.9	1.4	1.7	4.8	44.4
1924	11.9	.4	.7	.2	3.6	4/	.1	24.0	3.1	.1	9.6	1.1	1.3	2.0	5.4	51.6
1925	12.6	.4	.8	.3	3.6	4/	.1	22.0	3.0	.1	10.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	5.2	50.2
1926	10.6	.5	1.0	.2	3.5	4/	.1	22.2	3.4	.2	10.7	1.4	1.3	2.2	5.3	52.0
1927	12.3	.4	1.0	.3	3.7	4/	.1	23.1	4.1	.2	11.6	2.0	1.3	2.3	5.5	55.6
1928	12.0	.3	1.1	.2	3.8	4/	.1	19.8	4.0	.2	12.4	2.2	1.3	2.3	4.8	52.5
1929	13.5	.3	1.0	.3	4.5	0.1	.1	21.0	5.9	.2	13.2	2.3	1.3	2.6	4.9	57.7
1930	12.9	.3	1.2	.4	4.5	.2	.1	18.4	6.1	.2	12.8	2.6	1.5	2.4	5.5	56.2
1931	12.4	.3	1.3	.5	4.8	.3	.1	19.4	5.4	.1	12.3	2.3	1.6	2.8	5.9	57.1
1932	13.5	.2	1.4	.6	4.5	.3	.2	19.2	5.4	.3	11.2	2.5	1.4	2.6	5.6	55.4
1933	12.5	.2	1.3	.5	5.1	.4	.2	17.1	5.3	.2	11.0	2.7	1.7	2.3	4.7	52.7
1934	13.5	.3	1.4	.5	5.1	.5	.2	22.6	6.0	.1	11.9	2.3	1.4	2.5	5.8	60.6
1935	14.0	.3	1.2	.6	4.9	.6	.2	19.6	5.9	.1	11.9	2.5	1.5	2.3	6.2	57.8
1936	12.6	.3	1.4	.8	4.4	.6	.2	17.9	6.2	.2	12.5	2.5	1.7	2.7	5.5	56.9
1937	12.8	.2	1.2	.7	4.0	.7	.2	17.8	6.4	.2	12.6	2.3	1.8	2.6	5.7	56.4
1938	13.8	.3	1.1	.8	4.8	.7	.2	19.8	7.0	.2	11.5	2.1	1.9	2.5	6.2	59.1
1939	14.1	.3	1.3	.9	5.0	.8	.3	16.4	7.4	.3	13.4	2.3	2.1	2.9	5.3	58.7
1940	13.3	.2	1.5	.8	5.0	.6	.3	18.5	7.7	.2	13.2	2.1	1.9	2.7	5.4	60.1
1941	13.1	.2	1.5	.8	4.6	.7	.2	16.2	7.6	.3	13.7	2.1	1.8	2.6	5.1	57.4
1942	14.0	.3	1.3	.7	4.9	.6	.2	18.9	8.0	.2	13.6	1.7	1.8	2.5	5.9	60.6
1943	14.1	.2	1.2	.6	5.3	.7	.2	17.0	11.1	.3	14.5	1.6	1.4	2.2	5.8	62.1
1944	14.4	.3	1.2	.6	4.7	1.0	.2	19.8	9.9	.3	16.4	1.7	1.8	2.2	5.3	65.4
1945	16.1	.2	1.1	.6	4.8	.9	.2	20.5	11.7	.3	17.4	1.6	2.1	2.3	6.1	69.8
1946	15.4	.2	1.1	.7	4.7	1.0	.2	17.7	9.6	.3	19.3	1.4	2.2	2.0	4.7	65.1
1947	13.9	.2	1.1	.6	4.0	1.0	.3	17.0	8.7	.2	19.4	1.1	1.9	1.9	6.5	63.9
1948	13.9	.2	.9	.6	4.1	.9	.2	16.6	9.3	.2	18.7	.9	2.2	1.7	6.7	63.2
1949	13.5	.2	.9	.6	4.1	.9	.1	14.7	8.5	.3	17.8	.8	2.3	2.0	5.6	58.8
1950	12.9	.2	.9	.5	3.9	1.0	.1	14.3	8.8	.3	18.6	.7	2.3	1.7	5.3	58.6
1951	13.3	.2	.8	.5	3.8	.7	.2	13.3	8.0	.3	18.6	.5	2.1	1.6	4.4	55.0
1952	13.1	.2	.8	.4	3.4	.8	.1	12.8	7.9	.3	19.8	.5	2.1	1.5	3.9	54.5
1953	12.8	.2	.8	.4	3.5	.7	.1	12.7	7.8	.3	19.6	.4	2.0	1.4	4.4	54.3
1954	12.9	.2	.7	.4	3.3	.6	.1	12.5	7.7	.2	19.6	.4	2.1	1.1	5.1	54.0
1955	13.4	.2	.7	.3	3.3	.5	.1	11.1	7.5	.2	20.5	.4	2.2	1.0	3.6	51.6
1956	12.2	.2	.8	.3	2.8	.5	.1	11.8	7.8	.2	21.6	.3	2.1	1.1	5.0	54.6
1957	12.6	.2	.8	.3	2.9	.5	.1	10.9	7.4	.2	20.8	.3	2.3	1.0	5.5	53.2
1958	11.9	.2	.8	.3	2.6	.4	.1	10.8	7.3	.2	20.1	.3	2.1	1.1	5.4	51.7
1959	12.9	.2	.7	.3	2.5	.4	.1	10.2	7.0	.2	19.9	.2	2.3	1.0	5.1	50.1
1960	12.6	.2	.7	.4	2.6	.4	.1	10.5	7.1	.2	20.0	.2	2.4	1.0	6.2	52.0
1961	12.7	.3	.6	.3	2.5	.4	.1	9.9	6.8	.2	20.3	.2	2.6	.8	6.8	51.8
1962	12.7	.2	.6	.3	2.3	.4	.1	10.0	6.8	.1	20.5	.2	2.5	.7	6.2	50.9
1963 6/	12.1	.2	.6	.3	2.2	.4	.1	9.8	7.1	.1	21.1	.2	2.6	.7	6.4	51.8

Continued -

Table 8.--Fresh vegetables and melons, commercial: Per capita consumption, farm weight, 1919-63 1/ -Continued

Year	Vegetables											Melons			Total vegetables and melons
	Other														
	Beets	Cauliflower 2/	Celery	Corn	Cucumbers	Eggplant	Garlic	Onions and shallots 3/	Minor	Total	Total vegetables	Watermelons	Cantaloups	Total melons	
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1919	0.8	1.1	5.2	2.9	2.7	0.3	5/	11.7	6.0	30.7	76.6	15.7	9.1	24.8	101.4
1920	.8	1.2	5.5	2.7	2.5	.4	0.1	14.3	7.4	34.9	95.0	22.6	9.2	31.8	126.8
1921	.8	1.2	5.6	2.5	2.6	.5	.1	12.2	6.8	32.3	82.2	25.5	9.4	34.9	117.1
1922	.8	1.3	5.5	2.4	3.1	.4	.1	13.0	7.8	34.4	92.8	27.5	9.8	37.3	130.1
1923	.8	1.5	5.8	2.3	2.8	.4	.1	13.2	7.2	34.1	90.1	20.1	9.0	29.1	119.2
1924	1.1	1.3	6.2	2.8	3.2	.4	.1	13.8	8.5	37.4	100.9	25.7	10.0	35.7	136.6
1925	1.1	1.5	6.6	3.1	3.4	.4	.2	13.7	8.5	38.5	101.3	24.2	10.2	34.4	135.7
1926	.9	2.4	6.1	3.1	3.1	.3	.2	13.4	8.5	38.0	100.6	26.5	9.9	36.4	137.0
1927	1.2	1.8	6.2	3.1	3.2	.4	.1	13.5	8.6	38.1	106.0	20.7	10.1	30.8	136.8
1928	1.4	2.0	7.4	3.4	3.2	.3	.1	13.4	8.5	39.7	104.2	20.1	10.5	30.6	134.8
1929	1.7	2.5	8.5	3.4	3.0	.4	.1	12.5	9.3	41.4	112.6	21.4	10.7	32.1	144.7
1930	1.7	2.3	8.6	4.1	3.1	.4	.2	13.0	9.4	42.8	111.9	23.2	9.8	33.0	144.9
1931	1.7	2.7	7.6	4.4	2.8	.4	.1	10.1	9.0	38.8	108.3	22.2	10.6	32.8	141.1
1932	1.5	2.6	7.6	5.2	2.3	.4	.2	11.0	9.1	39.9	108.8	18.2	8.9	27.1	135.9
1933	1.5	2.5	7.4	5.4	2.2	.4	.1	11.4	8.4	39.3	104.5	17.6	7.7	25.3	129.8
1934	1.8	2.4	7.5	5.8	2.3	.4	.1	11.4	9.4	41.1	115.2	17.8	7.8	25.6	140.8
1935	1.5	2.4	6.6	5.7	2.5	.4	.1	11.0	9.2	39.4	111.2	18.7	8.5	27.2	138.4
1936	1.6	2.7	7.3	5.8	2.2	.5	.2	13.3	9.4	43.0	112.5	17.6	8.8	26.4	138.9
1937	1.7	3.1	7.8	5.1	2.1	.4	.2	12.0	9.4	41.8	111.0	18.8	10.0	28.8	139.8
1938	1.8	2.9	8.0	5.2	2.4	.5	.1	10.9	9.8	41.6	114.5	17.7	9.5	27.2	141.7
1939	1.7	3.3	8.3	5.1	2.4	.5	.2	12.6	9.7	43.8	116.6	15.8	9.6	25.4	142.0
1940	1.7	3.5	8.2	5.6	2.3	.4	.1	11.7	10.0	43.5	116.9	17.4	9.1	26.5	143.4
1941	1.6	2.6	8.8	6.2	2.3	.5	.2	11.3	9.8	43.3	113.8	15.1	9.4	24.5	138.3
1942	1.4	2.7	7.9	6.8	2.2	.4	.2	12.9	9.9	44.4	119.0	14.5	8.0	22.5	141.5
1943	1.3	2.6	7.0	6.3	1.7	.4	.1	11.3	9.8	40.5	116.7	13.9	7.9	21.8	138.5
1944	1.2	3.1	7.4	6.7	1.8	.5	.2	13.1	10.1	44.1	123.9	18.4	9.6	28.0	151.9
1945	1.2	3.5	8.2	7.9	2.4	.6	.2	13.9	10.5	48.4	134.3	19.5	10.2	29.7	164.0
1946	1.6	3.6	9.1	7.7	2.9	.6	.2	13.4	10.3	49.4	129.9	19.4	11.2	30.6	160.5
1947	1.3	3.3	7.9	7.7	2.6	.4	.2	12.6	8.6	44.6	122.4	18.1	9.9	28.0	150.4
1948	1.3	3.4	8.5	8.7	2.7	.5	.2	11.8	8.8	45.9	123.0	17.5	9.8	27.3	150.3
1949	1.2	3.1	8.2	7.6	2.5	.4	.2	11.7	9.0	43.9	116.2	17.9	9.0	26.9	143.1
1950	1.1	3.0	8.4	7.7	2.4	.4	.2	11.8	8.7	43.7	115.2	15.7	9.1	24.8	140.0
1951	.9	2.7	8.8	7.6	2.6	.4	.2	11.6	8.8	43.6	111.9	17.2	8.9	26.1	138.0
1952	1.0	2.6	8.6	7.8	2.7	.5	.2	11.8	8.8	44.0	111.6	17.1	8.6	25.7	137.3
1953	.9	2.4	8.6	7.8	2.6	.4	.2	11.7	7.4	42.0	109.1	19.0	9.2	28.2	137.3
1954	.8	1.3	8.6	8.5	2.8	.4	.3	11.1	6.5	40.3	107.2	19.3	9.7	29.0	136.2
1955	.8	1.4	8.8	8.2	2.9	.4	.3	10.9	6.4	40.1	105.1	20.2	9.4	29.6	134.7
1956	.8	1.5	8.6	7.9	2.8	.4	.3	11.4	6.5	40.2	107.0	18.4	9.0	27.4	134.4
1957	.8	1.5	8.4	7.7	3.1	.4	.2	11.8	6.7	40.6	106.4	16.6	7.8	24.4	130.8
1958	.8	1.3	7.8	8.4	2.8	.4	.3	11.7	6.6	40.1	103.7	18.1	8.2	26.3	130.0
1959	.7	1.1	8.0	8.5	2.6	.4	.3	11.5	6.8	39.9	102.9	15.9	8.6	24.5	127.4
1960	.7	1.3	8.0	8.1	2.9	.4	.4	12.1	7.3	41.2	105.8	17.2	8.4	25.6	131.4
1961	.7	1.2	7.7	7.9	3.1	.4	.2	11.7	7.5	40.4	104.9	16.3	8.4	24.7	129.6
1962	.6	1.2	7.2	8.0	2.8	.4	.3	11.7	7.0	39.2	102.8	14.7	8.5	23.2	126.0
1963 6/	.6	1.1	7.0	7.7	3.2	.4	.3	11.7	6.3	38.3	102.2	16.0	8.7	24.7	126.9

1/ Excludes quantities produced in home gardens. Minor vegetables on basis of carlot shipment data estimated to be 43 percent "leafy, green and yellow" 1919-49, then increasing each year to 55 percent in 1955; subsequently minor distributed each year on basis production of known items. 2/ Close trim basis since 1954; slight trim basis in prior years. 3/ Includes 0.1 pound of shallots each year 1929 through 1958; since 1958 less than 0.05 pound. In earlier years shallots are included in minor vegetables. 4/ Included in minor vegetables. 5/ Less than 0.05 pound. 6/ Preliminary.

Table 9.--Canned vegetables: Per capita consumption, 1909-63 1/

Year	Leafy, green, and yellow vegetables 2/							Tomato products 2/					Other vegetables 2/						Total
	Asparagus	Lima beans	Snap beans	Carrots	Peas	Pumpkin and squash	Spinach	Whole tomatoes	Catsup and chili sauce	Paste and sauce	Pulp and puree	Tomato and other vegetable juices 3/	Beets	Corn	Pickles	Sauerkraut	Sweet-potatoes	Other 4/	
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1909	---	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	6.0	---	---	---	---	---	2.1	---	---	---	5.4	15.3
1910	---	---	---	---	1.5	---	---	5.4	---	---	---	---	---	2.5	---	---	---	5.1	14.5
1911	---	---	---	---	1.4	---	---	4.9	---	---	---	---	---	3.8	---	---	---	5.5	15.6
1912	---	---	---	---	1.9	---	---	5.9	---	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	---	6.6	18.7
1913	---	---	---	---	2.5	---	---	7.1	---	---	---	---	---	3.3	---	---	---	6.9	19.8
1914	---	---	---	---	2.7	---	---	7.2	---	---	---	---	---	2.5	---	---	---	6.8	19.2
1915	---	---	---	---	2.7	---	---	6.0	---	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	---	6.3	18.0
1916	---	---	---	---	2.4	---	---	5.0	---	---	---	---	---	2.8	---	---	---	5.9	16.1
1917	---	---	---	---	2.4	---	---	6.6	---	---	---	---	---	2.8	---	---	---	7.1	18.9
1918	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	7.2	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	---	---	---	8.9	22.3
1919	---	---	0.9	---	2.8	---	---	6.4	---	---	---	---	---	3.6	1.6	1.4	---	4.6	21.3
1920	0.4	---	.8	---	3.0	0.2	0.4	5.0	---	---	---	---	0.3	4.0	1.2	.8	0.3	2.1	18.5
1921	.3	---	.5	---	2.8	.2	.3	4.4	---	---	---	---	.2	3.8	1.2	.9	.3	2.0	16.9
1922	.3	0.1	.6	---	2.9	.2	.6	4.5	---	---	---	---	.2	3.2	1.8	1.2	.3	1.2	17.1
1923	.4	.1	.7	---	3.6	.3	.8	5.8	---	---	---	---	.2	3.4	1.2	2.2	.3	2.5	21.5
1924	.4	.1	.9	---	4.3	.4	.5	6.1	---	0.2	0.6	---	.3	3.4	1.3	2.1	.3	2.1	23.0
1925	.4	.2	1.3	---	4.6	.4	.6	7.0	---	.4	.7	---	.5	3.8	1.5	1.5	.3	2.5	25.7
1926	.4	.2	1.3	---	4.3	.4	.5	6.8	2.1	.4	.7	---	.4	4.4	2.5	1.3	.2	---	25.9
1927	.4	.1	1.0	---	4.2	.4	.7	5.4	1.8	.3	.6	---	.3	3.9	1.4	1.6	.2	---	22.3
1928	.5	.1	1.3	---	4.1	.5	1.0	5.5	1.7	.3	.6	---	.3	3.7	1.2	2.0	.2	---	23.0
1929	.5	.2	1.7	---	4.4	.8	1.3	5.9	1.8	.3	.6	---	.4	3.9	1.8	2.0	.2	.1	25.9
1930	.4	.2	2.0	---	4.6	.6	.8	6.6	1.8	.4	1.0	0.2	.6	4.2	1.8	2.3	.1	.8	28.4
1931	.4	.3	1.7	---	4.1	.4	.6	5.8	1.7	.2	.8	.6	.6	3.8	1.8	2.4	.1	---	25.3
1932	.4	.2	1.3	0.1	3.2	.4	.5	5.2	1.6	.2	.5	1.1	.3	3.4	1.6	1.7	.1	.3	22.1
1933	.5	.2	1.1	.1	3.2	.5	.6	5.4	1.5	.4	.6	1.1	.3	3.1	1.6	1.7	.1	---	22.0
1934	.5	.2	1.3	.2	3.6	.5	.8	5.4	1.5	.4	.7	1.1	.4	2.9	1.7	1.5	.1	.5	23.3
1935	.4	.3	1.4	.2	4.0	.3	.8	5.7	1.6	.5	.8	1.6	.5	3.5	1.8	2.4	.1	.3	26.2
1936	.5	.3	1.5	.2	4.3	.4	.9	5.8	1.6	.5	.8	2.4	.5	4.1	2.0	1.4	.1	.4	27.7
1937	.5	.3	1.8	.2	4.6	.5	1.0	5.6	1.7	.5	.8	3.0	.6	3.9	2.1	1.4	.1	.8	29.4
1938	.5	.3	2.0	.2	4.9	.4	.9	5.9	1.8	.7	.7	2.8	.6	4.0	2.3	1.9	.1	1.1	31.1
1939	.6	.4	2.1	.2	5.0	.6	.9	5.8	2.1	.7	.6	2.7	.7	4.3	2.2	2.0	.1	.8	31.8
1940	.6	.5	2.3	.3	5.5	.7	1.1	5.9	2.5	.8	.7	3.0	.8	4.5	2.2	2.1	.2	.7	34.4
1941	.6	.6	2.3	.4	6.2	.6	.9	6.0	2.5	.9	.6	3.7	.9	4.8	2.5	2.3	.3	.8	36.9
1942	.7	.6	2.6	.3	6.4	.6	1.2	6.2	2.4	1.1	.8	4.4	1.2	5.6	2.8	2.1	.2	.5	39.7
1943	.6	.4	2.6	.2	5.9	.6	.8	5.6	1.7	1.5	1.2	4.1	1.1	5.4	2.5	1.8	.3	.7	37.0
1944	.6	.2	2.9	.3	5.3	.5	1.4	4.9	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.9	1.0	5.0	2.2	.7	.3	.7	34.4
1945	.4	.3	3.3	.4	7.2	.4	1.1	4.1	2.4	2.7	2.1	7.0	1.4	5.6	2.3	1.0	.3	1.2	43.2
1946	1.0	.4	3.3	.6	7.6	.6	1.6	4.0	2.9	3.1	2.1	5.2	1.4	6.3	2.9	2.3	.7	.8	46.8
1947	.6	.3	2.7	.4	5.9	.6	1.1	3.9	2.7	2.7	1.6	3.9	1.2	5.8	3.3	2.4	.5	.9	40.5
1948	.7	.4	2.8	.4	5.8	.6	1.0	4.4	2.2	2.3	.5	4.2	1.2	5.0	3.4	1.1	.3	1.6	37.9
1949	.6	.4	2.9	.3	5.3	.5	1.1	4.7	2.5	2.2	.6	4.5	1.0	4.9	3.3	2.0	.5	1.7	39.0
1950	.7	.6	3.4	.4	5.4	.6	.9	5.1	2.7	2.4	.7	5.0	1.2	5.2	3.3	1.9	.7	1.9	42.1
1951	.7	.5	3.2	.3	5.4	.6	1.2	4.9	2.5	3.3	.8	4.7	1.5	4.9	3.1	2.3	.4	1.8	42.1
1952	.7	.5	3.4	.4	5.1	.7	1.0	4.1	2.8	2.7	.9	5.1	1.4	4.8	3.6	2.0	.8	2.0	42.0
1953	.8	.5	3.5	.4	4.9	.6	1.0	4.5	2.7	2.9	.8	5.5	1.4	5.2	3.9	1.9	.7	2.1	43.3
1954	.8	.5	3.6	.4	4.9	.7	.7	4.6	2.8	2.7	.5	5.1	1.4	5.2	3.9	2.0	.6	1.5	41.9
1955	.7	.5	4.0	.4	4.8	.7	.9	4.5	3.0	3.3	.7	4.8	1.3	5.3	3.9	1.9	.8	1.9	43.4
1956	.8	.5	4.1	.4	4.9	.7	1.0	4.6	3.1	3.3	.9	4.6	1.5	5.3	3.8	2.0	.8	1.6	43.9
1957	.8	.5	3.9	.4	4.8	.7	.9	4.6	3.3	3.2	.7	5.3	1.4	5.4	3.9	1.6	.8	1.7	43.9
1958	.8	.4	4.2	.5	4.7	.6	1.0	4.6	3.5	3.4	.7	4.7	1.5	5.4	4.1	1.8	1.1	1.7	44.7
1959	.8	.4	4.2	.5	4.9	.6	1.0	4.6	3.6	3.5	.7	5.1	1.5	5.1	4.0	1.6	1.2	1.5	44.8
1960	.7	.4	4.2	.6	4.4	.6	.9	4.6	3.8	3.8	.7	4.7	1.4	5.3	3.9	1.7	.9	1.7	44.3
1961	.8	.4	4.3	.5	4.4	.6	.8	4.8	3.9	6/3.7	.8	4.6	1.3	5.0	4.1	1.7	1.0	1.8	44.5
1962	.8	.4	4.5	.6	4.1	.6	.9	4.6	4.1	6/3.9	.8	4.7	1.4	5.5	4.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	46.1
1963 5/	.7	.4	4.4	.6	4.1	.6	.9	4.6	4.3	3.9	.8	5.4	1.5	5.6	4.5	1.6	1.1	1.5	46.5

1/ Excludes soups and baby food. In years 1909-42 calendar-year data are derived from pack-year data by combining proportional parts of each pack year involved. Civilian consumption, beginning 1941. 2/ Minor vegetables and, in earlier years, items not shown separately are included in "other." 3/ Based on information available for 1944-46, tomato juice comprises approximately 85 percent of the total, combination vegetable juices 13 percent, and other vegetable juices 2 percent. Combination vegetable juice contains approximately 70 percent or more tomato juice. 4/ Computed as a residual; includes miscellaneous greens, pimentos, potatoes, mixed vegetables, and all items, especially in earlier years, for which no separate data are available. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Estimated.

Table 10.--Vegetables, frozen: Per capita consumption, 1937-63 1/

Year	Leafy, green, and yellow vegetables											Other vegetables					Total 3/
	Asparagus	Snap beans	Lima beans	Carrots	Peas	Peas and carrots	Pumpkin and squash	Broccoli	Brussels sprouts	Spinach	Other 2/	Cauliflower	Corn, cut basis	Succotash	Rhubarb	Potato products	
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1937	0.03	0.05	0.11	4/	0.15	4/	4/	0.01	4/	0.02	4/	4/	0.03	5/	5/	5/	0.40
1938	.05	.05	.09	4/	.15	4/	0.01	.02	4/	.02	4/	4/	.02	5/	5/	5/	.41
1939	.03	.04	.11	4/	.22	0.01	.01	.02	4/	.01	0.01	4/	.04	5/	5/	5/	.50
1940	.05	.04	.13	4/	.21	4/	.01	.01	0.01	.04	.01	0.01	.05	5/	5/	5/	.57
1941	.05	.07	.11	0.01	.32	4/	.01	.03	.01	.01	.01	4/	.04	5/	5/	5/	.67
1942	.04	.10	.24	.01	.41	0.01	.02	.03	.02	.13	.01	0.01	.07	5/	5/	5/	1.10
1943	.06	.05	.14	4/	.27	.01	.03	.03	.02	.11	4/	4/	.02	5/	4/	5/	.74
1944	.11	.16	.17	0.03	.56	.02	.07	.03	.05	.18	0.06	0.04	.11	4/	0.04	5/	1.63
1945	.14	.20	.17	.02	.62	.02	.08	.08	.05	.26	.04	.04	.13	0.01	.04	5/	1.90
1946	.13	.20	.27	.04	.60	.04	.03	.12	.07	.20	.06	.07	.15	.01	.05	5/	2.04
1947	.11	.26	.38	.07	.81	.04	.06	.11	.04	.22	.09	.04	.25	.01	.08	0.01	2.58
1948	.14	.29	.38	.05	.91	.07	.05	.17	.07	.31	.10	.09	.23	.05	.02	.05	2.98
1949	.13	.28	.49	.10	.75	.04	.03	.21	.12	.29	.11	.10	.22	.05	.02	.07	3.01
1950	.12	.35	.51	.08	.86	.06	.06	.22	.09	.38	.15	.09	.21	.05	.03	.12	3.38
1951	.13	.45	.55	.09	1.02	.08	.06	.31	.13	.50	.22	.13	.31	.06	.04	.23	4.31
1952	.15	.53	.71	.11	1.16	.10	.06	.44	.14	.50	.33	.18	.39	.08	.04	.36	5.28
1953	.16	.57	.73	.13	1.25	.09	.07	.43	.18	.51	.30	.16	.45	.06	.03	.31	5.43
1954	.17	.64	.66	.17	1.40	.11	.09	.47	.16	.51	.36	.17	.43	.07	.05	.44	5.90
1955	.16	.66	.72	.21	1.34	.10	.09	.54	.17	.57	.54	.19	.51	.06	.04	.74	6.64
1956	.17	.72	.75	.15	1.50	.08	.10	.54	.20	.56	.39	.19	.66	.03	.02	1.20	7.26
1957	.16	.73	.73	.26	1.58	.12	.12	.50	.19	.53	.51	.15	.59	.07	.04	1.21	7.49
1958	.15	.79	.72	.26	1.64	.11	.09	.56	.17	.55	.64	.17	.69	.06	.03	1.44	8.07
1959	.19	.80	.69	.27	1.61	.14	.10	.59	.20	.62	.67	.20	.68	.05	.03	2.04	8.88
1960	.21	.76	.73	.35	1.75	.16	.10	.63	.19	.55	.75	.19	.64	.04	.03	2.67	9.75
1961	.15	.72	.67	.33	1.64	.14	.12	.59	.19	.57	1.02	.19	.70	.05	.04	2.83	9.95
1962	.18	.81	.70	.39	1.83	.13	.07	.62	.20	.56	1.09	.22	.85	.04	.03	3.84	11.56
1963 6/	.16	.88	.70	.34	1.78	.08	.06	.60	.19	.57	.94	.19	.88	.03	.03	4.47	11.90

1/ Civilian consumption only, beginning 1941.
2/ Included with leafy, green, and yellow because most items included are considered to be greens.
3/ Computed from unrounded data.
4/ Less than 0.005 pound.
5/ Included with "other".
6/ Preliminary.

Table 11.--Potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas: Per capita consumption, primary distribution weight, 1909-63 1/

Year	Potatoes 2/	Sweetpotatoes 3/	Dry edible beans 4/	Dry field peas 5/	Year	Potatoes 2/	Sweetpotatoes 3/	Dry edible beans 4/	Dry field peas 5/
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds		Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1909	187	26.2	6.8	6/	1940	123	16.2	8.4	.7
					1941	128	18.4	8.8	.5
1910	198	26.2	6.5	6/	1942	127	20.4	11.1	.6
1911	157	24.0	6.3	6/	1943	125	21.4	8.9	.8
1912	179	24.0	6.8	6/	1944	136	19.7	8.1	.8
1913	189	23.6	6.1	6/	1945	122	18.3	7.8	.8
1914	157	22.1	6.4	6/	1946	123	17.2	8.7	.7
1915	185	25.3	5.8	6/	1947	125	14.5	6.5	.5
1916	143	24.5	5.1	6/	1948	105	11.5	6.8	.8
1917	146	27.9	7.5	6/	1949	110	11.7	6.9	.4
1918	174	26.7	7.4	6/					
1919	152	29.3	5.4	6/	1950	106	12.1	8.6	.8
					1951	113	8.1	8.1	.7
1920	140	29.1	5.7	6/	1952	101	7.3	8.1	.5
1921	156	27.2	4.8	6/	1953	106	8.0	7.6	.6
1922	143	28.9	5.1	6/	1954	106	8.1	8.0	.6
1923	174	24.8	5.9	6/	1955	107	8.4	7.5	.5
1924	154	17.6	7.8	6/	1956	99	7.8	8.0	.7
1925	157	17.7	7.3	6/	1957	106	7.6	7.6	.6
1926	128	21.1	7.6	6/	1958	101	6.5	7.7	.4
1927	141	25.0	8.7	6/	1959	101	7.3	7.7	.7
1928	147	20.7	8.6	0.5					
1929	159	22.4	7.8	.4	1960	101	6.3	7.3	.3
					1961	102	5.5	8.0	.2
1930	132	18.3	9.5	.5	1962	98	6.1	7.8	.5
1931	136	20.6	8.8	.7	1963 7/	101	6.0	7.5	.3
1932	134	27.7	7.4	.6					
1933	132	24.0	7.1	.9					
1934	135	24.4	9.1	.8					
1935	142	25.6	8.4	.5					
1936	130	19.8	9.0	.6					
1937	126	21.5	7.8	.6					
1938	129	21.3	9.6	.6					
1939	122	19.7	9.3	.7					

1/ Civilian consumption only, beginning 1941. 2/ Farm weight basis, calendar years. Includes farm garden produce but not nonfarm. Excludes canned and frozen potatoes; includes farm weight equivalent of potatoes used in mixtures, flour, dehydration, chips, and shoestring potatoes. These uses for the past 3 years amounted to about 16 to 18 percent of totals shown. 3/ Excludes canned sweetpotatoes. 4/ Cleaned basis, calendar years. 5/ Cleaned basis, crop years beginning approximately September of year indicated. 6/ Basic data inadequate. 7/ Preliminary.

Table 12.--Vegetables and melons for fresh market: Reported commercial acreage and production of principal crops, selected seasons, average 1958-62, 1963 and indicated 1964

Seasonal group and crop	Acreage for harvest				Production			
	Average 1958-62 1/	1963	1964 Indicated	1964 Percentage of 1963	Average 1958-62 1/	1963	1964 Indicated	1964 Percentage of 1963
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pct.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Pct.
Winter 2/	238,590	252,340	244,770	97	33,395	36,084	36,979	102
Spring 3/	611,750	572,380	564,480	99	50,869	55,517	50,710	91
Summer 2/	828,560	781,450	782,300	100	94,924	95,673	91,955	96
Fall:								
Beans, snap								
Early	13,780	13,600	13,650	100	575	589	605	103
Late	13,120	10,200	9,900	97	467	381	340	89
Total	26,900	23,800	23,550	99	1,042	970	945	97
Broccoli	23,510	24,250	22,850	94	1,104	1,215	1,132	93
Brussels sprouts	5,510	6,200	6,200	100	666	681	725	106
Cabbage 2/								
Early	31,850	31,460	31,810	101	8,214	8,157	8,063	99
Late	3,720	2,900	2,800	97	430	412	430	104
Total	35,570	34,360	34,610	101	8,644	8,569	8,493	99
Cantaloups	1,800	2,300	1,600	70	225	242	192	79
Carrots								
Early	20,360	21,380	20,330	95	5,282	5,595	5,401	97
Late	8,880	6,700	6,700	100	2,565	2,010	1,943	97
Total	29,240	28,080	27,030	96	7,847	7,605	7,344	97
Cauliflower								
Early	6,710	5,930	4,780	81	589	551	403	73
Late	7,060	8,400	8,400	100	700	882	882	100
Total	13,770	14,330	13,180	92	1,289	1,433	1,285	90
Celery								
Early	1,860	1,890	1,880	99	607	628	636	101
Late	6,940	5,400	5,300	98	3,023	2,835	2,809	99
Total	8,800	7,290	7,180	98	3,630	3,463	3,445	99
Corn, sweet	11,100	11,400	11,500	101	635	607	612	101
Cucumbers								
Early	7,350	8,150	8,500	104	608	690	723	105
Late	5,620	6,100	5,800	95	649	702	667	95
Total	12,970	14,250	14,300	100	1,257	1,392	1,390	100
Eggplant	1,000	900	800	89	102	94	76	81
Lettuce								
Early	32,670	36,650	36,970	101	5,110	5,913	5,817	98
Late	22,000	18,900	17,900	95	3,484	2,930	2,954	101
Total	54,670	55,550	54,870	99	8,594	8,843	8,771	99
Peas, green	1,580	1,200	1,100	92	44	44	35	80
Peppers, green	6,460	6,200	6,500	105	476	529	577	109
Spinach, early	4,660	4,300	3,830	89	273	260	229	88
Tomatoes								
Early	20,700	17,000	19,400	114	3,562	2,720	3,492	128
Late	9,100	8,900	11,100	125	1,012	1,336	--	--
Total	29,800	25,900	30,500	118	4,574	4,056	--	--
Total fall to date	267,340	260,310	259,600	100	40,402	40,003	38,743	97
Total acreage and production reported to date	1,946,240	1,866,480	1,851,150	99	219,590	227,277	218,387	96

1/ For group and annual totals, averages of yearly totals. 2/ Includes cabbage used for sauerkraut. 3/ Includes asparagus used for processing and cabbage for sauerkraut.

Vegetables-Fresh Market, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 13.--Truck crops, potatoes and sweetpotatoes: Unloads in 41 cities, indicated periods, 1963 and 1964
(Expressed in carlot equivalents)

Commodity	Aug. 16-Sept. 12, 1963			Aug. 14-Sept. 10, 1964			Sept. 13-Oct. 10, 1963			Sept. 11-Oct. 8, 1964		
	Domestic sources 3/	Imports	Total	Domestic sources 3/	Imports	Total	Domestic sources 3/	Imports	Total	Domestic sources 3/	Imports	Total
Beans, lima, snap and fava	1,223	--	1,223	1,217	--	1,217	1,128	--	1,128	1,020	--	1,020
Beets	140	--	140	121	--	121	140	--	140	130	--	130
Broccoli	109	--	109	76	--	76	201	--	201	190	--	190
Cabbage	2,430	--	2,430	2,317	--	2,317	2,490	1	2,491	2,612	2	2,614
Cantaloups and other melons 1/	5,767	5	5,772	5,347	5	5,352	3,333	5	3,338	3,376	8	3,384
Carrots	1,188	77	1,265	1,094	86	1,180	1,310	148	1,458	1,191	198	1,389
Cauliflower	509	--	509	390	--	390	1,429	--	1,429	1,253	3	1,256
Celery	1,694	--	1,694	1,507	--	1,507	1,872	--	1,872	1,717	--	1,717
Corn	3,074	2	3,076	2,766	1	2,767	1,536	--	1,536	1,587	3	1,590
Cucumbers	981	--	981	1,019	--	1,019	907	--	907	939	--	939
Eggplant	267	--	267	241	--	241	204	--	204	214	--	214
Escarole and endive	339	--	339	358	--	358	346	5	351	394	--	394
Lettuce and romaine	6,432	--	6,432	6,195	--	6,195	6,330	--	6,330	6,780	--	6,780
Onions 2/	2,692	20	2,712	2,638	4	2,642	2,736	12	2,748	2,745	1	2,746
Peas, green	68	--	68	57	--	57	55	--	55	40	--	40
Peppers	1,125	--	1,125	1,123	1	1,124	1,148	--	1,148	1,209	--	1,209
Spinach	183	--	183	192	--	192	253	--	253	255	--	255
Squash	541	--	541	515	--	515	636	--	636	596	--	596
Tomatoes	3,632	9	3,641	3,481	9	3,490	3,337	--	3,337	3,258	5	3,263
Turnips and rutabagas	136	74	210	117	73	190	232	163	395	200	188	388
Watermelons	5,467	--	5,467	4,452	--	4,452	931	--	931	844	--	844
Other vegetables (including mixed)	452	--	452	413	--	413	582	--	582	516	--	516
Total	38,449	187	38,636	35,636	179	35,815	31,136	334	31,470	31,066	408	31,474
Potatoes	12,711	--	12,711	12,575	1	12,576	12,946	2	12,948	12,709	31	12,740
Sweetpotatoes	776	--	776	716	--	716	1,185	--	1,185	1,006	--	1,006
Grand total	51,936	187	52,123	48,927	180	49,107	45,267	336	45,603	44,781	439	45,220

1/ Except watermelons.
2/ Includes shallots, chives, cipolinas, leeks, scallions, and green onions.
3/ Rail, truck, boat and air combined. Truck unloads are not 100 percent complete but represent highest completeness obtainable under local conditions in markets covered.

Markets include: Albany, Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Denver, Fort Worth, Detroit, Houston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Seattle, Memphis, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Nashville, Newark, Tacoma, New Orleans, New York, Oakland, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Portland (Ore.), Providence, St. Louis, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, San Francisco, Washington, and Wichita.

Market News: Weekly reports, AMS, USDA.

Table 14.--Vegetables, fresh: Representative prices (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when available) indicated periods, 1963 and 1964

Market and commodity	State of origin	Unit	Tuesday nearest mid-month			
			1963		1964	
			Sept. 17	Oct. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 13
			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York						
Beans, snap, green Harvesters	Virginia	Bu. hampers	4.15	3.25	--	5.00
Broccoli	California	14's small crt.-bunches	3.25	2.65	4.50	3.50
Cabbage, domestic round type	New Jersey	1 3/5 bu. crate	1.25	1.00	1.90	1.65
Cantaloups	California	Jumbo crt. 36-45's	1/7.25	1/9.50	8.00	--
Carrots, bunched	California	4 doz. 2/3 W.G.A. crt.	5.50	5.85	--	6.25
Carrots, topped, washed	California	48 1-lb. film bag, crt.	4.75	4.75	5.35	5.50
Cauliflower	Long Island	Crt. 12's	3.25	1.50	3.00	2.75
Celery, Pascal, West Section	New York	2-3 doz. 16" crt.	3.50	2.50	4.85	3.50
Celery, Pascal	California	2-2½ doz. 16" crt.	4.90	3.37½	6.25	5.00
Cucumbers	Virginia	Bu. bskt.	3.50	4.00	4.00	7.00
Eggplant	New Jersey	Bu. bskt.	1.65	2.25	1.65	3.50
Escarole	New Jersey	1 1/9 bu. crt.	1.25	1.25	1.15	1.65
Honeydews	California	Std. crt. 9-12's	2/4.15	2/4.00	3.75	4.10
Lettuce, Iceberg type	California	2-doz. ctn.	2.75	4.50	4.12½	4.25
Onions, yellow globe, medium size	New York	50 lb. sack	1.50	1.50	2.00	1.90
Peas, green	California	Bu. bskt.	5.40	4.90	--	6.25
Peppers, green, large	New Jersey	Bu. bskt.	2.65	1.50	2.50	2.50
Tomatoes, green, ripes and turning	California	40-lb. ctn., 6x6's	1.80	4.25	5.00	4.00
Chicago						
Beans, snap, green various varieties	Michigan	Bu. bskt.	3.25	3.00	2.90	--
Beets, bunched	Illinois	Various crts., 18-bchs.	1.35	1.15	1.85	1.50
Broccoli	California	14's ½ crt.	3.00	3.00	3.85	2.85
Cabbage, domestic round type	Illinois	Cantaloup crt.	1.65	1.80	2.75	2.75
Cantaloups	California	Jumbo crt., 36-45's	6.75	7.75	6.50	6.25
Carrots, topped, washed	California	48 1-lb. film bag, crt.	4.25	3/4.50	--	5.25
Carrots, bunched	California	4-doz. 2/3 crts.	4.90	4.75	5.00	5.00
Celery, Pascal type	Michigan	3-4 doz.	2.35	2.75	4.00	3.50
Cucumbers	Florida	Bu. bskt.	--	4.75	--	7.00
Escarole	Ohio	24-qt. bskt.	1.15	3/1.00	1.00	1.00
Honeydews	California	9-12's std. flat crt.	3.25	3.75	3.50	3.60
Lettuce, Iceberg type dry pack	California	2 doz. heads, ctn.	2.15	4.00	3.65	2.90
Onions, yellow	Midwestern	Medium 50-lb. sack	1.85	1.85	2.00	2.20
Peas, green	California	Bu. bskt.	5.00	4.50	--	5.50
Peppers, green	Illinois	Bu. bskt. med. lge.	1.50	1.50	2.00	--
Tomatoes, green, ripes and turning	California	20 lb. lugs, large	--	2.30	--	2.85

1/ Jumbo crate 36's. 2/ Standard crate 12's. 3/ October 8 price.

Weekly Summary of Terminal Market Prices, AMS, USDA, Market News Reports.

Table 15.--Vegetables, commercial for fresh market: Index numbers (unadjusted) of prices received by farmers, as of 15th of the month, United States by months, average 1935-39, average 1947-49, and 1950 to date 1/ (1910-1914=100)

Period	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1935-39	114	121	133	130	125	98	87	82	81	90	103	115	107
1947-49	288	305	310	308	277	215	207	196	193	204	241	246	249
Year													
1950	257	213	195	276	231	211	200	170	156	165	214	249	211
1951	338	346	288	333	276	215	203	197	190	211	290	343	269
1952	301	249	294	341	311	294	289	240	203	227	272	285	276
1953	267	273	254	252	251	285	246	209	191	206	226	241	242
1954	254	239	236	265	255	204	222	192	176	202	240	223	226
1955	251	273	260	272	254	220	206	210	226	219	245	230	239
1956	246	276	271	246	262	291	264	202	184	215	281	267	250
1957	241	237	238	271	285	281	269	233	200	213	217	246	244
1958	310	356	401	342	280	218	196	169	186	210	244	227	262
1959	285	288	281	283	261	219	228	212	242	261	270	292	260
1960	300	289	264	272	276	230	244	199	192	211	227	232	245
1961	222	221	227	291	259	284	254	205	207	205	243	227	237
1962	292	319	388	338	330	259	233	202	204	214	234	267	273
1963	325	288	247	255	241	277	271	205	197	213	298	280	268
1964 2/	306	335	331	260	268	277	272	240	241				

1/ In addition to the vegetables included in the series published prior to January 1954, the following have been added: Broccoli, sweet corn, cucumbers, and watermelons.

2/ Preliminary.

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 16.--Vegetables for commercial processing: Harvested acreage and estimated production, average 1958-62, annual 1963 and indicated 1964

Commodity	Harvested acreage			Production			
	Average 1958-62	1963	For harvest 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	1964 as percentage of 1963
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent
Beans, lima	88,840	71,690	72,360	99,750	84,910	76,800	90
Beans, snap	172,080	192,720	207,590	413,100	472,970	470,770	100
Beets	15,890	18,970	15,550	167,350	214,410	173,520	81
Cabbage for kraut (contract)	8,090	7,810	8,100	131,720	135,680	135,700	100
Corn, sweet	422,370	392,320	351,880	1,565,720	1,679,140	1,424,700	85
Peas, green	375,940	421,370	418,880	488,310	515,710	490,490	95
Spinach (Winter and spring)	23,560	21,350	20,410	113,510	128,110	117,590	92
Tomatoes	310,120	248,960	269,520	4,297,620	4,080,240	4,465,180	109
Total with production	1,416,890	1,375,190	1,364,290	7,277,080	7,311,170	7,354,750	101
Asparagus	109,720	108,650	n.a.	123,860	135,550	n.a.	--
Cabbage for kraut (open market)	4,360	3,770	n.a.	68,220	61,280	n.a.	--
Cucumbers for pickles	105,210	110,810	n.a.	375,790	476,300	n.a.	--
Spinach (fall)	6,460	5,860	n.a.	22,500	27,680	n.a.	--
Total - 10 vegetables	1,642,620	1,604,280	n.a.	7,867,500	8,011,980	n.a.	--

n.a. - not available

Vegetables-Processing, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 17.--Canned vegetables: Commercial packs 1962 and 1963 and canners' and wholesale distributors' stocks 1963 and 1964, by commodities, United States

Commodity	Pack		Stocks					
			Canners 1/			Wholesale distributors 1/		
	1962	1963	Date	1963	1964	Date	1963	1964
	1,000 cases 24/303's	1,000 cases 24/303's		1,000 cases 24/303's	1,000 cases 24/303's		1,000 cases 24/303's	1,000 cases 24/303's
Major commodities								
Beans, snap	36,866	37,667	July 1	6,617	6,173	July 1	3,003	3,017
Corn, sweet	45,744	44,152	Aug. 1	8,226	7,957	July 1	4,133	3,935
Peas, green	33,725	33,588	June 1	3,343	4,704	June 1	3,511	3,268
Tomatoes	35,541	33,041	July 1	6,778	6,753	July 1	3,546	3,142
Tomato juice 2/	48,993	42,114	July 1	12,648	9,956	July 1	2,974	2,757
Total	200,869	190,562		--	--		--	--
Minor commodities								
Asparagus	9,053	9,263	Mar. 1	1,655	2,512	Apr. 1	735	752
Beans, lima	3,615	3,089	Aug. 1	1,190	708	July 1	576	546
Beets	12,594	12,665	July 1	3,384	4,540	July 1	1,196	1,302
Field peas	2,042	2,083						
Carrots	5,085	5,100	July 1	2,137	2,618	July 1	609	628
Okra 3/	763	718						
Pickles	4/33,986	4/39,282						
Pimientos	291	321						
Pumpkin and squash	4,807	4,015	July 1	1,588	1,364	July 1	468	430
Sauerkraut	4/13,923	4/12,330	Aug. 1	5/3,573	5/3,580	July 1	743	724
Potatoes	3,707	3,508						
Sweetpotatoes	10,876	8,756						
Spinach	7,266	8,031	Mar. 1	2,038	2,750	Apr. 1	743	759
Other greens	2,172	2,757						
Tomato products:								
Catsup and chili sauce	38,663	29,790	July 1	14,112	11,353	July 1	2,349	2,086
Paste	n.a.	n.a.	July 1	n.a.	n.a.	July 1	n.a.	n.a.
Pulp and puree	8,137	5,422	July 1	6/2,677	6/2,188	July 1	n.a.	n.a.
Sauce	n.a.	n.a.	July 1	n.a.	n.a.	July 1	n.a.	n.a.
Vegetables, mixed	4,913	4,881						
Total comparable minor items	161,893	152,011		--	--		--	--
Grand total comparable items	362,762	342,573		--	--		--	--

1/ Converted from actual cases to standard cases of 24 No. 303 cans.
2/ Includes combination vegetable juices containing at least 70 percent tomato juice.
3/ Okra, okra and tomatoes, and okra, corn and tomatoes.
4/ Crop for processing converted to a canned basis by applying an overall conversion factor (pickles 83 and sauerkraut 65.9 cases equivalent to 1 ton fresh).
5/ Reported in barrels; converted to 24/303's by using 17.08 cases to the barrel.
6/ California only.

n.a. - not available

Canners' stock and pack data from the National Canners Association, unless otherwise noted. Wholesale distributors' stock from United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 18.--Vegetables, frozen: United States commercial packs 1962 and 1963 and cold-storage holdings, October 1, 1964 with comparisons

Commodity	Packs		Cold-storage holdings		
	1962	1963	October 1 average 1958-62	October 1, 1963	October 1, 1964 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus	30,810	30,316	27,664	24,237	22,454
Beans, lima:					
Fordhook	68,992	56,000	2/	64,695	50,670
Baby	81,592	61,707	2/	68,868	52,990
Total	150,584	117,707	129,885	133,563	103,660
Beans, snap:					
Regular cut	90,929	90,970	2/	114,557	124,164
French style	60,073	63,649	2/	50,089	53,873
Wax	6,256	5,019	3/	3/	3/
Total	157,258	159,638	149,297	164,646	178,037
Broccoli	111,450	135,334	34,588	44,609	49,933
Brussels sprouts	40,334	39,720	13,783	11,208	15,981
Carrots	79,422	69,772	3/	21,686	18,981
Cauliflower	37,805	40,677	12,856	10,686	14,402
Corn, cut	163,456	168,156	4/129,599	4/177,339	4/138,653
Corn-on-cob	16,873	11,748	5/	5/	5/
Mixed vegetables	62,328	50,950	14,394	18,324	19,253
Peas	356,856	344,784	290,378	315,388	299,214
Peas and carrots	23,609	16,158	9,988	12,471	10,734
Pumpkin and squash	12,101	12,190	6/	6/	6/
Rhubarb	6,327	5,520	6/	6/	6/
Spinach	97,291	119,768	51,939	61,139	64,399
Succotash	6,722	4,956	6/	6/	6/
Kale	3,565	4,789	6/	6/	6/
Okra	23,084	21,144	6/	6/	6/
Peas, blackeye	18,380	15,639	6/	6/	6/
Potato products	761,608	861,537	75,779	121,700	119,545
Turnip greens	18,743	14,232	6/	6/	6/
Miscellaneous vegetables	85,510	75,090	111,224	142,965	145,318
Total	2,264,116	2,319,825	1,051,374	1,259,961	1,200,564

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Stocks not reported separately prior to February 1, 1960.
3/ Not available.
4/ Sweet corn.
5/ Corn-on-cob included with sweet corn.
6/ Included in miscellaneous vegetables.

Pack data from National Association of Frozen Food Packers. Stocks from Cold Storage Report, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 19.--Vegetables, fresh: Average prices received by farmers, per cwt. United States, September 15, 1964 with comparisons

Commodity	1963		1964		
	August	September	July	August	September
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Beans, snap	8.80	8.50	9.40	8.30	9.20
Broccoli	10.90	10.30	9.70	10.80	10.90
Cabbage	2.30	2.10	2.85	2.95	3.10
Cantaloups	3.50	3.65	4.85	3.60	4.25
Carrots	3.45	3.55	4.30	4.20	4.55
Cauliflower	8.40	9.30	8.20	8.60	10.70
Celery	3.20	3.40	5.40	4.10	4.85
Corn, sweet	2.95	3.15	4.65	3.75	3.20
Cucumbers	4.20	3.95	5.10	5.10	5.30
Lettuce	2.85	2.60	3.40	3.50	4.40
Onions	4.15	2.90	2.95	3.10	2.60
Peppers, green	6.70	5.10	10.70	9.40	5.70
Spinach	7.70	7.60	8.80	7.80	7.10
Tomatoes	6.60	5.10	10.60	7.80	6.00
Watermelons	1.50	1.25	1.40	1.35	1.45

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 20.--Potatoes, Irish: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1958-62, annual 1963 and indicated 1964

Seasonal group	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
	Average 1958-62	1963 1/							
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Winter	25.4	20.3	18.4	170.8	190.4	200.5	4,273	3,866	3,690
Spring									
Early	27.0	28.4	27.2	144.1	180.8	155.8	3,881	5,134	4,239
Late	129.7	113.4	97.2	189.9	210.3	198.0	24,442	23,847	19,247
Summer									
Early	97.6	87.0	81.1	144.0	145.1	136.5	14,039	12,622	11,068
Late	152.8	141.8	150.7	199.0	203.9	192.4	30,359	28,920	28,994
Fall									
8 Eastern	278.8	265.6	267.9	233.2	247.1	248.3	65,034	65,634	66,508
9 Central	316.6	314.5	297.6	141.7	141.0	130.0	44,811	44,334	38,680
9 Western	378.9	375.8	386.0	209.1	232.5	190.2	79,246	87,373	73,430
Total	974.3	955.9	951.5	194.0	206.4	187.7	189,091	197,341	178,618
United States	1,406.8	1,346.8	1,326.1	189.0	201.8	185.4	266,086	271,730	245,856

1/ Revised.

Crop Production, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 21.--Potatoes: Prices f.o.b. shipping points, per hundredweight, U. S. No. 1 grade or better, indicated periods, 1963 and 1964

Shipping point and variety	1963			1964		
	Oct. 5	Oct. 12	Oct. 19	Oct. 3	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Maine						
Round whites	--	--	--	--	2.40	2.50
New Jersey						
Chippewas and Katahdin	2.00	1.96	1.96	2.84	2.86	2.85
Long Island, New York						
Round whites	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
New York, Upstate						
Katahdin	1.75	1.80	1.70	2.90	3.02	3.12
Michigan						
Round whites	1.84	1.80	1.80	2.64	2.68	2.99
Colorado						
Russets, 6-14 oz.	2.94	2.80	2.62	4.38	4.50	4.94
Colorado						
Reds, 2" and up	2.00	1.91	1.86	3.12	3.25	3.82
Idaho-Oregon						
Russets	2.02	1.96	2.04	--	3.68	4.44
Washington						
Russets	1.91	1.86	--	2.86	3.26	3.94
Washington						
Russets, 6-14 oz.	--	--	--	3.32	3.75	4.65

F.o.b. prices are simple averages of the range of daily prices for the week ended on indicated date. Compiled from Market News Service reports.

Table 22.--U. S. average price received by farmers: Per hundredweight, indicated periods, 1963 and 1964

Item	1963			1964		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	July	Aug.	Sept.
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
U. S. farm price	1.94	2.24	1.69	3.73	2.95	2.32
Parity price	2.30	2.29	2.29	2.33	2.36	2.36
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Price as percent of parity	84	98	74	160	125	98

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 23.--Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1958-62, annual 1963 and indicated 1964

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	Average 1958-62	1963							
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Central Atlantic 1/	37.5	37.0	35.8	108	98	105	4,050	3,640	3,757
Lower Atlantic 2/	53.6	43.2	43.9	80	99	105	4,272	4,282	4,599
South Central 3/	122.1	108.4	98.1	65	66	69	7,895	7,103	6,723
North Central 4/	2.5	2.5	2.5	89	96	83	223	239	207
California	10.6	9.7	8.8	83	90	85	878	873	748
United States	225.9	200.8	189.1	76.5	80.4	84.8	17,291	16,137	16,034

1/ New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia. 2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. 3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. 4/ Missouri and Kansas.

Table 24.--Sweetpotatoes: Price f.o.b. shipping points and wholesale price (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1963 and 1964

Item	State	Unit	Week ended			
			1963		1964	
			Sept. 14	Oct. 19	Sept. 12	Oct. 17
F.o.b. shipping points			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Puerto Rican, uncured	Southern Louisiana points	U. S. No. 1: 50 lb. crt.	2.62	2.64	3.14	3.42
Nemagold	Eastern Shore, Virginia	Bu. bskt.	--	1.81	--	2.62
			Tuesday nearest mid-month			
			1963		1964	
			Sept. 17	Oct. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 13
Terminal markets			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York Nemagold	Virginia	Bu. bskt.	2.00	2.00	2.25	3.65
Chicago Puerto Rican, uncured	Louisiana	50 lb. crt.	3.45	3.40	3.90	4.25

F.o.b. prices are simple averages of the range of daily prices, compiled from Market News Service reports. The market prices are representative prices for Tuesday of each week and are submitted by the Market News Service representative at each market.

Table 25.--Beans, dry edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1958-62, annual 1963 and indicated 1964 1/

Group, State and classes	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 2/		
	Harvested		For harvest 1964						
	Average 1958-62	1963		Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Northeast 3/	634	655	691	1,219	1,445	1,160	7,726	9,464	8,013
Northwest 4/	333	291	287	1,687	1,804	1,638	5,614	5,251	4,701
Southwest 5/	263	242	248	780	1,034	862	2,060	2,503	2,138
California:									
Large lima	55	48	42	1,638	1,627	1,650	898	781	693
Baby lima	26	30	19	1,727	1,800	1,750	442	540	332
Other	174	159	161	1,307	1,365	1,390	2,267	2,171	2,238
Total California	254	237	222	1,421	1,473	1,470	3,606	3,492	3,263
United States	1,485	1,425	1,448	1,282	1,453	1,251	19,006	20,710	18,115

1/ Includes beans grown for seed. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned). 3/ New York and Michigan. 4/ Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Washington. 5/ Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah.

Crop Production, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 26.--Peas, dry field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1958-62, annual 1963 and indicated 1964 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 2/		
	Harvested		For harvest 1964						
	Average 1958-62	1963		Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Minnesota	5	4	5	954	1,050	1,000	52	42	50
North Dakota	6	5	5	1,198	1,100	1,100	72	55	55
Idaho	108	113	119	1,224	1,650	1,500	1,332	1,864	1,785
Colorado	9	4	--	976	1,080	--	84	43	--
Washington	165	178	171	1,292	1,440	1,550	2,163	2,563	2,650
Oregon	15	14	13	1,190	1,300	800	169	182	104
United States	308	318	313	1,249	1,493	1,484	3,881	4,749	4,644

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned).

Crop Production, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

LIST OF TABLES

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